LAST EDITION.

The Daily Courier

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NO. 2 DISTRICT NOW ONLY 25 SHORT OF ITS QUOTA WITH NO EXEMPTION CLAIMS ACTED ON

Twenty-five Accepted and Waiving Exemption Yesterday Bring Total to 224.

52 DO NOT WANT TO GO

Twelve Disqualified Physically and 10 Fail to Appear; John P. Kephart Presents Papers Showing Enlistment in "Mosquito Fleet."

The number of men accepted for service from District No. 2 was increased to 224 yesterday, or just 25 short of the quota, 249. Today is the last day of examinations, and after this afternoon's batch of 100 men has passed through the medical tests, the board will begin work on deciding exemption claims, and hunting up those who failed to appear when summoned.

Ninety out of the 100 summoned appeared yesterday, and of these 90, 26 passed the medical examinations, and waived exemption claims. Those who were all right physically, but who asked to be relieved from service because of dependents numbered 52. Twelve were rejected.

The total of accepted men is now so high, that it seems certain the quota will be filled out from those claiming exemption, and it is unlikely that any of those called today will see immediate service, even though passing the physical examination and waiving exemption.

Among the 10 who failed to appear is John P. Kephart. The board has Mr. Kephart's enlistment papers, showing that he has joined the "mosquito fleet," and he will be exempt from service in the national army.

Vincent Talvanno of Dawson, another of those summoned for yesterday who did not appear, is believed by the board to have been killed a short time ago. He is thought to have been one of the victims of an alleged "Black Hand" shooting in which three Italians were killed.

Harry M. Springer, last year's high school football coach, was physically disqualified by the board.

Howard E. Reppert and Frank B. Reese, high school graduates of 1913 were both accepted yesterday, and waived exemption.

An additional man examined was Charles E. Rhome, Jr., summoned for the previous day, but refused examination because he arrived after the physicians had concluded their work. Rhome passed the physical examination but claimed exemption.

Jacob E. ("Jack") Horowitz claimed exemption because of enlistment in the Medical Supply department in Philadelphia. His papers will be sent the board from Philadelphia. He joined the supply department abo it three weeks ago, but has not yet been called out.

The first dentist to come before the board was Dr. W. H. Evenhart, who claimed exemption yesterday having enlisted in the Dental Reserve Corps, at Pittsburg. Dr. V. P. Pisula of Everson was the first doctor summoned. He was examined some days ago.

The board has already acted on a number of exemption claims. It became known this morning. Picking out the ones who seemed sure of relief from military service because of having dependent wives and children and in similar cases, the officials passed on these and laid them aside. Exemption claims of this nature made during the first five or six days of examination have now been acted on. The board is holding over the exemption claims made on the grounds of having dependent wife, since it has not been fully determined what action officials should take on these.

Discussing informally the exemption situation this morning, one of the officials declared that there were many claims which he felt should be granted, but, under the law, he did not see how they could get by. There are going to be many disappointed ones when announcement is made of the exemption claims which have been granted and those refused. As for those claiming industrial exemption, there is little hope for them, according to this board member. The district appellate board is likely to make it extremely difficult for a man to be excused from service on these grounds.

Work on the exemption grants will not be begun in earnest until after today, when the tests are completed.

No. 2. Draft Summary.

	Previously	Yesterday	Total
Examined	572	91	663
Accepted	198	26	224
Claimed Exemption	258	53	311
Rejected	116	12	128

Continued on Page Eight.

Kokomo Man Commander.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Indiana, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the closing session of the annual encampment today. There were no other candidates and the election was by acclamation.

Rulli's Vacation Over.

Patrolman P. M. Rulli is back on the job after a 10 days' vacation spent in Detroit, Cincinnati and other middle western cities.

20 ACCEPTED OUT OF 66 EXAMINED IN NO. 5 THIS MORNING

Twenty-Nine File Exemption Claims and 17 Are Rejected For Physical Defects.

Out of the 100 men called for examination in the Fifth district 66 were examined this morning and the others were given the physical tests this afternoon. Out of the 66, only 20 were accepted. Exemption claims were filed by 29 and 17 were rejected.

Most of the exemption claims filed were made by married men with wives and from two to five children to support. One was entered by Elisha H. Cameron, a state trooper in Troop B, stationed at Wyoming. A few aliens filed exemption claims and all others were on grounds of dependents. One alien who could not claim exemption on the grounds of supporting his wife who is in the old country, took out a claim because he had not yet secured first papers.

CLAIMED EXEMPTION.

Earl Clifford Brewer, 27, Dunbar; wife and child.

Samuel E. Fornwalt, 25, Connellsville; widowed mother dependent.

Marino Ballo, 30, Connellsville; wife and child.

Abraham Smitley, 21, Dunbar; wife and child.

Desales Hennesy, 22, Dunbar; widowed mother dependent.

Charles Robert Nelson, 30, Chalk Hill; wife and three children.

Imed Farina, 29, Dunbar; wife and two children.

Carl Sopchock, 21, Brownsville; wife dependent.

Nicolangelo Bernardo, 29, Dunbar; wife and three children.

John W. Greaves, Jr., 30, Dunbar; wife and two children.

Domanico Sciamanna, 30, Dickerson Run; wife and five children.

George Washington Penwill, 23, Dunbar; wife and one child.

Mike Seamon, 26, Adelaide; wife and two children.

James Roy Bricker, 21, Dunbar; widowed mother dependent.

Charles Gaba, 24, Vanderbilt; wife dependent.

William Pierce Nelson, 25, Chalk Hill; wife and two children.

William Stuart Hughes, 25, Dunbar; wife and two children.

John Irwin Dickey, 26, Mill Run; wife and two children.

Frank Luketic, 30, Dunbar; wife and four children.

William E. Baughman, 23, Connellsville; aged parents dependent.

James Daniel Cane, 25, Indian Head; wife and three children.

James T. Martin, 26, Dunbar; wife dependent.

John Snyder Pratt, 28, Vanderbilt; wife and two children.

Roy Donald Yowler, 30, Chalk Hill; wife and four children.

Arthur Younkin, 21, Dunbar; wife and one child.

Elmer Shipley, 29, Dickerson Run; dependents.

John Rizza, 23, Vanderbilt; alien.

Franco Mercuri, 30, Dickerson Run, alien.

Elisha H. Cameron, 22, Wyoming, Pa.; Pvt. Troop "B", State Police force.

REJECTED.

Harry Hardin, Dunbar R. D. 32.

Shipley Orndorff, Ohiopyle.

William Clyde Martin, Dunbar.

John Butela, Vanderbilt.

James G. Miller, Mill Run.

John W. Guisler, Leisenring.

Leopoldo Picione, Dunbar.

John Romonko, Adelaide.

Jacob Williams, Mill Run.

William Walter Shepley, Champion

Aurelia Reposates, Vanderbilt.

Antonio Cacozo, Dunbar.

Noah Miner, Uledi, Pa.

August Hawk, Mill Run.

John Malisky, Vanderbilt.

James G. Wilson.

Alderiso Domenick.

ACCEPTED.

Peter Rusinko, Leisenring.

Alesantro Di Selenna, Dunbar.

George A. Wardzella, Dunbar R. D. 32.

George W. Kessler, Dickerson Run.

Jacob Sherrard, Vanderbilt.

Lloyd Kaip, Indian Head.

Guiseppe Bonfa, Dunbar.

Guiseppe Bianco, Dunbar.

Frank Carnonrara, Connellsville.

John J. Wisnieuski, Dunbar, R. D. 32.

R. A. Teagarden, Leisenring.

Pasquale Fatica, Adelaide.

John D. Leighty, Dunbar R. D. 32.

Jesse J. McMannis, Dunbar.

Frank Gorski, Dunbar R. D. 32.

Lester Barricklow, Vanderbilt.

John Bariiko, Dunbar R. D. 32.

William J. Warman, Morrell.

Edward Christopher Clements, Dunbar.

George Kosisko.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Southern Soft Coal Miners Ask Recognition of Union.

By Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 23.—Conferences seeking to avert the threatened strike of 28,000 soft coal miners were begun here today by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

The main point of contention is the demand by miners of the recognition of their union. Operators say this will not be granted.

$2 COAL PRICE IS NOT EXPECTED TO STAND VERY LONG

Local Operators Say Government Will See Rate Is Too Low.

LITTLE FELLOWS DOOMED

No Matter How Long Price Is In Effect Small Shippers Will Have to Shut Down; Indian Creek Development May Not Be Hindered.

The action of the government in fixing the price of coal at $2.00 will not affect, to any great extent, operations in the Indian Creek valley, according to a statement of one of the big operators in that region, this morning.

Almost all of the coal men have fuel contracts, and the President's price fixing does not apply to existing contracts. Even those who do not have contracts will not be forced out of business, it was said, since practically all of them can afford to mine coal for $2.00. A few of those who operate as wagon-haulers may not be able to make a profit and may quit, but track loaders will continue.

The operators are, of course, disappointed that the price was not placed at $2.50, and they still have hopes that 25 cents will be added to the President's price shortly. Some believe that the low price is a good thing, however, feeling that it will set labor troubles at rest. It is the general belief that the low price was fixed to prevent strikes by men who would take the stand that the operators were making all the money, and they nothing, if the high prices continued.

The price fixing thus is declared to be a good thing, in some ways, for the Indian Creek valley, and it is not likely to stop the great development which is going on there.

The impression now prevails among Connellsville coal operators that the President's $2 a ton price for bituminous coal will not stand very long. It will be in effect long enough however to put small shippers permanently out of business.

When the President's order is to become effective, is a point not clearly understood by the operators. There was nothing in the newspaper reports of his action to indicate when the new price becomes effective.

"Few Connellsville operators can ship coal for $2 a ton and make a profit on it," one local man said today. "The government evidently complied production costs existing a year ago."

One local owner went over his production cost sheets yesterday and at once eliminated three mines where $2 coal is out of the question.

"Let the government commandeer a few mines and see how much money it can clear at $2 a ton," said another operator. "The price will quickly be changed."

ITALIAN CELEBRATION

Connellsville Lodge, Sons of Italy, to March in Big Parade.

The grand convention of the order of Sons of Italy will be held in Uniontown next Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. This convention is one of the great events among the Italo-Americans, for the order has over 200,000 members in the United States and Canada, and is the only one of its kind existing. The Uniontown convention will be one at which the lodges of the state meet to discuss different problems of the order.

Among the lodges belonging to this corporation is the Lodge Concordia, No. 451, of Connellsville, which is preparing to appear in the big parade to be held on next Wednesday at 7 o'clock. The Connellsville lodge will take over the Connellsville Military band, and is also trying to arrange to have Mayor R. Marietta, and a number of Connellsville girls, to participate in the parade.

HAS ROLLS-ROYCE

E. S. Porter Motors To His Home Town In Fine Machine.

It remained for E. S. (Batty) Porter, former Connellsville boy who made a fortune in the motion picture business, to bring the first Rolls-Royce automobile to Connellsville. Mr. Porter had been on a vacation trip to Mrs. Porter's folks in Somerset county and he motored to town yesterday afternoon to see his many friends.

Rolls-Royce in the automobile world stands for the acme of luxury in a motor car. One of them is reputed to cost as much as at least 30 Fords. Mr. Porter's has an aluminum hood and is of the victoria type with a canopy over only the rear seat.

Garfield Decide Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College, who has been under consideration for coal administrator, had an engagement late today with President Wilson, and it was believed he would decide whether to take the place then.

Discuss Strike Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The general strike situation throughout the country was discussed today at a conference between the President and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

BOMBS DROPPED BY GERMAN AIRMEN ON HOSPITALS KILL 10 WOUNDED AND 20 NURSES

One Woman and 19 Trained Hospital Men Victims of Bombardment.

IGNORE RED CROSS SIGN

By Associated Press.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Aug. 23.—The incendiary bombs dropped by two German aviators on two hospitals behind the lines on Sunday evening, killed 10 wounded men, one woman nurse, and 19 trained male nurses. They wounded 49 male nurses and inflicted further injuries on persons suffering from wounds, received in battle, many of whom rushed naked into nearby fields in attempts to find shelter from the bombs which were being rained down.

Meanwhile the German aviators circled about in the air for half an hour firing their machine guns at hospital orderlies who were trying to extinguish the flames. The nurses had just finished bandaging 180 wounded Germans who had been brought direct from the battlefield and had gone to bed when the bombs were dropped from a height of only 300 yards. The Red Cross signs were painted prominently on the roof and the Germans knew of the hospitals, which have been in existence for more than a year.

The correspondent, after inspecting the hospitals, visited a camp at which German prisoners are assembled. It contained considerably more than 6,000 officers and men. The correspondent was permitted to interrogate a large number of the prisoners, many of whom are 18 to 19 years of age. They all declared themselves contented at being out of the war. On the way other smaller camps containing hundreds of prisoners were passed.

60,000 PERSONS HOMELESS AFTER SALONIKI FIRE

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The first detailed account of disastrous fire at Saloniki last Sunday is contained in a Reuter dispatch which says 60,000 persons are homeless and that the property loss is enormous. Insurance companies are interested to the extent of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 pounds.

The military rendered all possible aid but the scarcity of water made it almost hopeless to attempt to subdue the flames. Refugees are camping on the outskirts of the town. The destitute are being cared for by the Entente military authorities, the British having 30,000 in their charge. Food and fresh water are very scarce. The whole sea front, from the customs house to the famous white tower with its fine buildings including the famous church of St. DeMitri and several other churches and mosques, was destroyed. Three enemy airplanes flew over the city and dropped bombs while the fire was burning.

GERMANY PROMISES TO CONSIDER PEACE NOTE

ROME, Aug. 23.—The British and Belgian ministers accredited to the Vatican were received separately by the Pope today and inquired as to the reference to the freedom of the seas in the Pope's peace proposal. The Pontiff replied he intended to give to this condition the same meaning as that of President Wilson in his message while leaving ample liberty to the belligerents to agree in future discussion as to details.

Germany today acknowledged receipt of the peace note, promising to examine it with benevolent interest and care and to give an answer after reaching an agreement with her allies.

NEPHEW OF BERNSTORFF IS PRISONER OF WAR

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Among the 600 prisoners taken by the French in the hollow recesses of Dead Man's Hill, was a battalion commander with his staff, including Count Eugene Bernstorff, the nephew of the former German ambassador, at Washington.

FRENCH LOSE ONLY FIVE 1,600 TON SHIPS LAST WEEK

PARIS, Aug. 23.—In the week ending Aug. 18, five French steamships of 1,600 tons or more were sunk by mines or submarines, according to the weekly official report. Four vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk. No fishing ships were sunk.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES IN ITALIAN ADVANCE, 80,000

UDINE, Italy, Aug. 23.—Enemy losses in the first two days of the new Italian advance are calculated at 30,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Gets Two Days On Streets.

One drunk was sentenced to two days street work by Mayor Marietta this morning.

Weather Forecast

Showers tonight and probably Friday; cooler Friday, is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

Temperature Record.

	1917	1916
Maximum	88	91
Minimum	70	72
Mean	79	81

The Yough river remained stationary during the night at 3.0 foot.

FRENCH OBJECTIVES ATTAINED; ARTILLERY WORK IS WONDERFUL

Germans Admire Accuracy of Allies' Big Gun Fire; American Flyers in Verdun Rush.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The number of prisoners taken by the French in their offensive on the Verdun front has been increased to 7,939, the war office reports. The French last night captured a fortified German position north of Mortmont farm.

The French objectives north of Verdun appear to have been attained. If the offensive were continued, fresh artillery preparations would be necessary. The German counter attacks yesterday against dominant positions such as Dead Man's Hill and Hill 304 proved to be costly failures, leaving the French masters of the points they had before the beginning of the great battle of Verdun last year, with the exception of Hill 304 which as yet is in the enemy's hands.

Those who believe in the theory that cannon fire brings on rain always refer to the offensives of the Allies in support of their contention, as they have frequently been hampered by downpours after a day or two of fighting. In the present instance, however, their argument has failed. Although the firing on the Verdun front has never been equaled, there has been no rain since Friday.

A projectile fired by the French battery, silencing enemy batteries, struck a depot of asphyxiating gas. It bursted, silencing three batteries. German prisoners express envious admiration of the French artillery fire.

"No troops could have got through your barrages," said one. "Glorious" airplane weather has given a tremendous impetus to the activity of aviators on the west front. The Lafayette squadron, composed of Americans, has been up incessantly, participating in the recent offensive at Verdun, and flying with French aviators in the exciting though dangerous new game of accompanying the infantry at extremely low altitudes and engaging enemy esquadrilles in machine gun duels.

On returning the Americans described the flight as a marvelous one, since they could see plainly each detail of the battle, but also as an uncomfortable one on account of passing through the trajectory of big shells which made the air "shaky" and which could be felt continuously. Weather prospects are good for the next few days so the members of the Lafayette squadron expect a continuation of the exciting work.

OPERATIONS OF BRITISH NEAR YPRES SUCCESSFUL

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 23.—Definite success can be recorded this morning for the latest British operations, east and northeast of Ypres on the Belgian front which yesterday were surrounded by much uncertainty, owing to the fierceness of the resistance offered by the Germans.

RUSSIANS RETIRE BEFORE OFFENSIVE OF GERMANS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—The Russian forces on the northern end of the Russian front where the Germans have begun an offensive, yesterday retired under pressure from the region of Raggedzom and Kemmern to the Lake Shlorin and Frankendorf region. The official statement issued today by the Russian war office announcing this withdrawal says the German artillery conducted an intense fire in this sector.

FURIOUS FIGHTING ON ISONZO ITALIANS STILL GAINING

ROME, Aug. 23.—Furious fighting continues on the Isonzo front. The war office announces further gains for the Italians on both the northern and southern wings.

The number of prisoners taken is more than 18,000.

Austrian counter attacks of redoubled intensity are being beaten back by the Italians.

NEW DEPARTMENT ABANDONS PALO ALTO CAMP SITE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Indications at the War Department today were that the 41st National Guard, composed of troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming would be sent to Camp Greene at Charlotte, North Carolina, for training. Camp Fremont, at Palo Alto, California, had been abandoned because local health authorities insist upon a complete sewage system which the war department considers unreasonable for a temporary camp.

GERMANS TAKE RUSS POSITIONS WITHOUT STRUGGLE

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—German forces yesterday occupied without fighting the Russian position west of the river Asa to the Oblug-Ciganm line on the Riga front, according to the official announcement made today by the German war department.

Fire Alarm All Right.

The fire alarm system is back in working order at last. All missing apparatus has been replaced.

10TH REGIMENT BAND SCORES REAL HIT AT CONCERT GIVEN HERE

General Verdict is That Guard Band, Under Don Kimmel, is a "Crackerjack."

Loud and prolonged applause, such as must have thrilled Donald Kimmel and his musicians, greeted every number played by the Tenth Regiment Band on the Elks balcony last night. So delighted was the crowd with the band's playing and their generous program that wave after wave of hand-clapping, cheers and auto horn-blowing surged upward after each selection. It amounted to an ovation toward the end of the program.

The Tenth Regiment band is a "crackerjack" organization, judging from its playing last night. From the first go off, which was a snappy march, to the "Star Spangled Banner," played with patriotic fervor, each number had the "pep" and swing to it that is expected from a military band. No heavy stuff was assayed but there is no doubting that the band could play that kind of music if it wanted to. And as for novelties, they were there in abundance. Vocal solos, singing by the band, clever drum effects and instrumental solos and duets were all included in the program.

Edgar Horner of Connellsville, solo cornetist, was unusually prominent. He played a duet "La Belle France," with William Zalenka and played solos in several numbers. He gets a fine tone out of his instrument and does not try to be the whole band.

Wilbur McColly of Company I sang "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," and won several encores. The band made a hit singing "Keep the Home Fires Burning," the soldiers' marching song, but the greatest applause greeted George Rollins' "Oh, Johnny Oh," the patriotic chorus winding up with the admonition: "You're a big, husky chap, Uncle Sam's in a scrap, you must go, Johnny, go, Johnny go."

The band arrived here at 6 o'clock from Greensburg and had dinner at the Royal hotel as guests of the Elks.

Local boys with the band are Edgar Horner, Hugh Mulac, James Decker, Max Cable. Other members are Charles Thomas, Charles Cunningham, and George Rollins, of Scottdale, and Wilson Foltz of Dunbar.

Rollins has played with the Connellsville Military band.

D. T. HIRLEMAN ROUNDS OUT LONG MEMBERSHIP IN CONDUCTOR'S ORDER

Well Known Local Man Today Celebrates 32nd Anniversary of Joining O. R. C.

D. T. Hirleman, superintendent of the federal building is today celebrating the thirty-second anniversary of his membership in the Order of Railway Conductors. He is now close to 65 years old and almost half of that period he has spent in active work in the interests of labor, especially among the railroadmen's organizations. On the same day, Mr. Hirleman's son, James, is celebrating his arriving at the noble age of manhood. He was born 21 years ago today.

Mr. Hirleman joined the O. R. C. at West Philadelphia on August 23, 1885. He was then a conductor on the Philadelphia & Reading road, running between Philadelphia and Pottsville. He left this road in 1890 when the railroad decided that all men connected with labor organizations would have to get out. He sacrificed many years of seniority by this action. Later he became a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Connellsville. His membership in the O. R. C. was transferred here in 1895. Following that he was for two years chief conductor, for 12 years, secretary and treasurer, and for five years local chairman on the general committee of Baltimore & Ohio conductors. For the past eight years he has been a trustee, and for six years a legislative committeeman for the order. He is now chairman of the trustees.

Mr. Hirleman has attended many conventions of the order and has been instrumental in seeing that agreements between company and men have been strictly adhered to. He was active in the days when railroad men's organizations and the companies were not on such friendly terms as just now and he had a hard job. He prides himself on the fact that he never was an agitator but merely a fighter for rights he thought the men were entitled to.

After leaving the railroad service he engaged in sewer contracting and construction work and was at one time sewer inspector for the city. He is now superintendent at the post office.

JAP MISSION HERE

Formal Calls Today Preparatory to Conference.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Japanese mission to the United States is devoting its first full day in the national capital to making formal calls upon officials preliminary to the beginning of conferences at which the question of mutual co-operation between Japan and America, in the war, will be discussed.

The chief event on the program for the mission was a call by Viscount Ishii, ambassador extraordinary and head of the mission, on President Wilson. He bore a message of congratulation and appreciation from the Emperor of Japan and the people of Japan.

TENTH REGIMENT MAY START SOUTH ON AUGUST 27TH

Unofficial Schedule Sends the Guardsmen to Southern Camp Next Monday.

RAINBOW DIVISION CALLED

Guardsmen Selected For Machine Gun Battalion Directed to Report to Captains Not Later Than Friday at Noon; Division Moves Today.

According to an unofficial schedule prepared by General Clement of the Pennsylvania National Guard, Company D is due to leave Connellsville for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, on Monday. The entire Tenth Regiment will likely leave on that day.

The movement of the Twenty-eighth division, of which the Tenth is a part, may start today. A telegram received at headquarters at Sunbury by Lieutenant Colonel David I. Davis, division adjutant, who is in command during the absence of Brigadier General Price, now in New York from General Clement, announced the starting of the troops to Fort Hancock. It was sent for private information and is not official but may be the forerunner of an order to move that probably will be issued by General Clement tonight.

According to this telegram, the Second artillery is scheduled to leave today, the first troops of the division to go South. The remainder of the schedule is: August 24, Signal Corps, Pennsylvania Field Baking Company, division headquarters and headquarters troops; August 25, Sixteenth Infantry; August 27, Tenth Regiment; August 28, First Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Davis yesterday directed all of the men transferred from the Pennsylvania National Guard to the new Rainbow Division to report to the captains of the new organizations not later than tomorrow at noon. Forrest Herwick of Stewarton; Charles M. Simpson of Scottdale; and James Reagan of Connellsville, were chosen from Company D for the Rainbow Division earlier in the week.

COMPANY D HIKES TO DUNBAR AND BACK.

Company D took another long hike this morning, traveling to Dunbar, and returning shortly after noon. All the men except the guard at the armory and a few men laid up with sore feet made the trip. Guns were the only equipment carried.

The trench near the armory is not yet finished, and the soldiers are working on it when not otherwise occupied. It is what is called the "standing trench," and when completed it will be four feet seven inches wide and five feet deep. The soldiers soon expect to get in some bayonet practice. One dummy was rigged up but it did not suit the purpose.

PLAN A DEMONSTRATION FOR CONSCRIPTED MEN.

Notices were sent out today by the committee on public safety to the military sub-committee calling on the members to arrange a celebration for the day the drafted men from this section leave for camp.

Efforts will be made to give the new army soldiers a rousing sendoff.

DRISCOLL LEAVES TO JOIN THE FIELD ARTILLERY

Norbert Driscoll of Coalbrook, left this morning on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 69, for Columbus, O., to go into training with the Field Artillery, in which he enlisted in Pittsburg Tuesday.

SCOTTDALE MAN OFF FOR OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP

Milton R. Barclay, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Barclay of South Broadway, Scottdale, leaves today for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He was recently accepted for the second officers' training camp.

CO. D MAN THRASHES ONE CALLING HIM "TIN SOLDIER"

Resenting the name of "tin soldier" William Bodner of Masontown, a member of Company D, thrashed George Picken, of the same place, so severely that he may be removed to the Uniontown hospital. All Masontown turned out to witness the beating. According to Bodner, he was passing along the street, while on leave, when he was accosted by Picken, who called him a "tin soldier."

SMITH AND MYERS TO ENTER OFFICERS' CAMP

Levi Smith and William Myers will leave tonight for Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to enter the second officers' training camp.

William McNulty of Trotter was one of the 120 alternates chosen for this camp.

TO RAISE INCOME TAX.

Senators Likely to Place More War Cost on Millionaires.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Making war profit and millionaire incomes pay the greater part of the war's cost, engrossed the Senate today in its consideration of the war tax bill.

Although yesterday's amendment restored the house amendment for higher rates of income taxation and rammed the tax on millionaires up to 60 per cent., Senator Lafollette's proposal for still higher rates came up today with many Senators sup-

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Mary Catherine Poller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Poller of South Broadway, Scottdale, was married to Dr. T. J. Flynn of Pittsburg on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock in St. John's church at Scottdale, Rev. M. A. Lambing officiating at the ceremony which was followed by nuptial high mass. After a wedding breakfast at the bride's home, Dr. and Mrs. Flynn left on a two weeks' wedding trip, after which they will reside in Pittsburg. Mrs. Flynn is a graduate nurse.

Tuesday, August 28, has been set by Mrs. G. W. Gallagher of North Sixth street, West Side, as the date for the marriage of her daughter, Sarah, to William Frederick Brooks.

PERSONAL.

Miss Culver, who comes to the E. Dunn store to take charge of the millinery department shortly, is now in Cleveland and Buffalo attending the millinery openings.

The largest exclusive shoe store in Connellsville and still growing. Why? Because Brownell Shoe Company.—Adv.

Mrs. L. C. Nied of South Prospect street and son C. Somerset, have left with Frostburg, Md., friends on a camping trip to Springfield, West Virginia, on the Potomac river. They will camp for two weeks.

Julius Elkins of the Central store, will go to New York on a buying trip Friday.

Miss Myrtle Conklenour and Miss Agnes Schlinger left today for Pittsburg to join an automobile party to Atlantic City.

John Thornton left last evening for Petersburg, Va., where he will spend a few weeks' vacation.

TO CONTINUE WORK

Navy League Told Comfort Sets Will Reach Sailors, Despite Squabble.

A request to the women of the Charleston Comforts branch of the Navy League to continue their work, and an assurance that the comforts sets would get into the hands of the sailors of the American navy in spite of Secretary of the Navy Daniels' declaration that no more work would be accepted through league channels, were contained in a telegram from Washington received here last night by Mrs. J. Melvin Grey, chairman of the comforts branch. The telegram follows:

"The Secretary of the Navy cannot legally prohibit the men of the service from accepting patriotic gifts from patriotic people, and we ask you to continue your work as usual. Navy League."

This is the first communication the local branch has had from Washington in regard to Daniels-Thompson squabble. The women, however, have been going on with the work, feeling sure that the differences would be settled. The telegram indicates that whether an agreement is made or not, the league will see that the sets are accepted. The following people have turned in work this week:

Mrs. Fred Kall, one helmet; Mrs. W. J. Bailey, one set, extra helmet and scarf; Mrs. J. W. Stafford, one sweater; Miss Eleanor Kenney, one set; Miss Gertrude Goglisa, one set; Miss Martha Kaufman, one sweater and one helmet; Miss Hester McCairns, one sweater; Mrs. William Murrie, one set; Miss Laura Sloan, extra helmet; Mrs. P. H. McKevitt, one set, extra pair wristlets; Mrs. Eleanor Ruth, extra sweater and helmet; Mrs. James McCairns, extra wristlets.

EXCURSION PATRONIZED

Thirty-Eight Tickets Sold to Shore Up to This Morning.

Thirty-eight tickets for Atlantic City, were sold at the Baltimore & Ohio station here for the excursions today. The special train followed No. 6 and second 6, and it was well filled. Many who did not go this morning intend taking the evening train.

Beginning with No. 10 last night, excursion tickets were good on all trains until Duquesne this evening.

YOU CAN'T GET AWAY FROM THE ARMY TOGS.

FOR REAL SERVICE.

Khaki colored serge is here set off with a black patent leather belt, much military braid and many army buttons—withal a serviceable one piece for the business girl.

"KNIT YOUR SHARE"

Slogan Adopted in Campaign for 500 Red Cross Sets at Mt. Pleasant.

The Red Cross chapter of Mount Pleasant, which recently received a request to make 500 sweaters, mufflers, wristlets and pairs of socks for the comfort of soldiers during the winter, has opened knitting headquarters in a room in the bank building at Mount Pleasant. The place where the allotment of the chapter will be filled will be known as the "Knit-Your-Share" headquarters. Mrs. John D. Hitchman is chairman of the knitting committee and Mrs. Richard Gorecter secretary. The following women will be in charge of the rooms: Mrs. Glenn Harrison, Misses Helen Ramsay, Jean Smith, Naomi Rhodes, and Margaret Overholt.

In addition to the knitting at headquarters, there will be 12 teams to solicit throughout the town, getting comfort sets from private individuals. A prize will be offered for the one soliciting the most goods, and there will also be a prize for the person making the largest number of comfort articles.

Notice.

Company D boys who have been eating their meals at Bishop's Restaurant since July 15 have put up their own mess and will eat there until they leave. As there now will be plenty of tables and the best service in the city will be glad to see all of my old customer's faces back for dinner and supper. W. C. Bishop.—Adv.13augtf.

Marriage Licenses Granted.

Marriage licenses have been granted in Uniontown to George McLaughlin and Etta Helms, both of Connellsville; and to Carl B. McCloskey of Pittsburg and Ruth C. Murray of Connellsville.

Hunting Bargains?

If so, read our advertising columns.

Light Breakfasts

Thoughtful people these days are urging economy in eating, and many are even advocating "no breakfast."

The "no breakfast" plan may agree with some, but most people feel better and work better on at least a light breakfast.

A great many have found that a liberal dish of Grape-Nuts, served with cream, milk, or fruit juice, furnishes ample morning nourishment, is easily digested, and promotes buoyancy and clearness of mind.

Grape-Nuts

contains all the nourishing goodness of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral salts of the grain, and is a most delicious food.

"There's a Reason"

HOW TO DRY BEANS.

Select only beans in fit condition for use as sap or string beans.

Wash and remove strings.

Dry small beans whole.

Cut large and more mature beans in 1-inch lengths with vegetable slicer or sharp knife.

Place in cheesecloth square or wire basket.

Plunge into boiling water for 1½ to 3 minutes.

Dip for a moment in cold water.

Remove surface moisture by placing between two towels, or by exposing to the sun and air for a short time.

Spread thinly on trays or earthenware plates.

Dry in sun, in oven, over the kitchen stove, or before the electric fan, until tough and leathery. Stir from time to time.

Don't miss any step.

THE PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE AND PIG IRON IN YEAR 1916

Greatest Annual Output of Both Ever Made in the United States.

ORE VALUE $181,902,277

Or 80 Per Cent More Than in 1915; Pig Iron Production of 39,434,797 Tons Showed Increase of 32 Per Cent in Quantity and 65 Per Cent in Value.

The iron ore mined in the United States in 1916 reached a total of 75,167,672 gross tons, the greatest annual output ever made. The shipments from the mines in 1916 were 77,870,553 gross tons, valued at $181,902,277. The quantity mined in 1916 was more than 19,600,000 tons greater than that mined in 1915. The increases in quantity and in value of iron ore shipped in 1916 amounted to about 40 and 80 per cent, respectively. The average value per ton at the mines in 1916 was $2.34, as against $1.87 in 1915. These figures, which were compiled under the direction of E. F. Burchard, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, include for 1916 only iron ore containing less than five per cent of manganese.

Iron ore was mined in 24 states in 1916 and 23 in 1915. Minnesota, Michigan and Alabama, which have for many years produced the largest quantities of iron ore, occupied in 1916 their accustomed places.

The Lake Superior district mined nearly 85 per cent of the total ore in 1916 and the Birmingham district about eight per cent. No other district except the Adirondack mined as much as 1,000,000 tons. The increase in production in 1916 was especially marked in the Adirondack and Chattanooga districts—54 and 56 per cent respectively—but every district showed an increased output over that of 1915.

All the ranges in the Lake Superior district mined a larger quantity of iron ore in 1916 than in 1915, and the largest increases were in the Gogebic and Menominee ranges—54 and 53 per cent respectively. The output of the Cuyuna range exceeded 1,500,000 tons for the first time.

There were 12 mines in the United States that produced more than 1,000,000 tons of iron ore each in 1916, five more than in 1915. First place in 1916 was held by the Hull-Rust mine, at Hibbing, Minn.; second place by the Red Mountain group, near Bessemer, Ala.; third place by the Fayal mine, at Eveleth, Minn.; and fourth place by the Mahoning mine, at Hibbing, Minn. The production of these mines in 1916 was, respectively, 7,658,201, 2,899,588, 2,252,008, and 2,215,788 tons. The increase at the Hull-Rust was 232 per cent, making the production of this one mine more than one-tenth of all the ore mined in the United States in 1916. These records illustrate the rapidity with which the rate of output of mines in the Lake Superior district may be increased. None but open-pit mines could be made to respond to demand to such a degree.

The production of pig iron, including ferro-alloys, was 39,434,797 gross tons in 1916, compared with 29,916,213 gross tons in 1915, an increase of 32 per cent, according to figures published by the American Iron and Steel Institute, February 24, 1917. The pig iron, exclusive of ferro-alloys, sold or used in 1915, according to reports of producers to the United States Geological Survey, amounted to 39,126,324 gross tons, valued at $663,478,118, compared with 30,384,486 gross tons, valued at $401,409,604 in 1915, a gain of 29 per cent in quantity and 65 per cent in value. The average price per ton at furnaces in 1916 as reported to the Survey was $16.96, compared with $13.21 in 1915, an increase of 28 per cent.

Stop Canadian Sulphur Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—An embargo has been placed on exports of sulphur to Canada in order that the supply for war needs of the United States may not be unduly depleted. Canadian wood pulp mills furnishing supplies for about three-fourths of the news print paper used in the United States will be seriously affected.

McCormick Quits B. & O.

Ralph McCormick, son of Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick of McCormick avenue, has resigned as store manager for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Chicago. He will return to Connellsville this week and will take a rest before going into another line of work.

Saving Coal by the Clock.

Experts estimate that 250,000 tons of coal could be saved per annum by setting every clock one hour ahead.

SPEEDWAY RACES TO BE HELD AFTER BIG LABOR DAY PAGEANT

Tri-County Federation of Labor Celebration at Uniontown to Be "Hummer."

Final plans for the great Labor Day demonstration—comprising parades, speeches and automobile races—will be approved by the Tri-County Federation of Labor at a meeting to be held in Connellsville on Sunday. The automobile races at the Uniontown Speedway made possible by the transfer of the Army and Navy Sweepstakes from the Cincinnati course, have been incorporated by the executive committee in charge of the Labor Day celebration as a part of the great Labor Day program. There will be two events at the Speedway, the professional race, in which the world's greatest pilots will participate, and the dealers' race, in which the dealers will participate. Eddie Hearne and Omar Toft already have filed their entries in the professional race and more are being received in every mail. D. W. Hickey, intrepid pilot of Ira Vail's old Hudson, scored a wonderful record in the last two races and has Connellsville fans pulling for him in any event in which he enters.

Following conferences with the executive committee in charge of the Labor Day demonstration, it was announced that the automobile races would be started a little later than usual, in order not to interfere with the Labor Day parade scheduled for 1 o'clock prompt. The dealers' event will be the first on the program to be followed by the professional race. Each race will be 100 laps, 112 1-2 miles.

The executive committee was informed yesterday that representatives of 4,000 union men in the Monongahela valley district voted Sunday to have their respective locals attend the big demonstration in a body.

Information from Brownsville committeemen is to the effect that Vesta, Charleroi, Fredericktown, California Alicia and other locals will send their entire membership to Uniontown to take part in the big parade and witness the automobile races.

Announcement has also been made that the speakers will be Phillip Murray, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America; Max Hayes, of Cleveland, O., an official of the International Typographical Union, and John Lautcranchik, national organizer of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the request of Chief of Police Eckert of Uniontown 25 members of the Connellsville council and a like number of the Brownsville local will be designated as special officers to look after their respective delegations in the big parade.

RETAINING WALL FALLS

Part of North Arch Street Now in B. & O. Freight Yard.

About 50 feet of the cribbing along North Arch street, above the Baltimore & Ohio freight house has fallen, leaving barely enough room for traffic to pass. The sunken section of the street has been fenced off. The sidewalk has completely caved in.

The cribbing has been weakened for some time, part of the sidewalk falling away several weeks ago. It was fenced off then and the Baltimore & Ohio company was notified. Delay was encountered in getting new lumber, and the second fall followed, surface water from the rains weakening the retaining wall. Much earth has fallen down on the railroad property opposite the freight station.

North Arch street is much traveled, many vehicles taking a short cut to the North End and Association grounds by that route instead of going out Pittsburg and Fayette streets.

Recently a complaint was made by North End residents that the steps leading from Witter avenue down to Arch street were in bad shape. Street Commissioner McCormick now has the workmen putting in new concrete steps.

CHRONIC DISEPTICS GREAT SURPRISE

Recently a chronic dyspeptic who could not eat a meal without suffering the most excruciating agony, was told by a friend that if he would take a teaspoonful of Magnesia Neutrate in a little hot water he would not experience the slightest pain or discomfort. The dyspeptic scoffed at the idea, but urged by his friend ate a hearty meal of good things that invariably disagreed with him and then took a teaspoonful of Magnesia Neutrate in a little hot water. Then he waited for the usual pain, but to his delight and great surprise, he waited in vain. Since then he has eaten whatever he likes but has never had the slightest return of sour stomach, indigestion or dyspepsia. Simply because the Magnesia Neutrate neutralized the excess acid, stopped food fermentation and gave his stomach a chance to do its work under normal conditions. Nine people out of ten, even those who have suffered for years, who will take the trouble to get a little pure Magnesia Neutrate from the nearest druggist, can get the same benefit by following this simple inexpensive plan. —Adv.

Smashes Laundryman's Window.

Charles Loughlin will be given a hearing before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan of the West Side this evening on a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Yee Sing, Chinese laundryman, whose store window Loughlin is alleged to have smashed with his fist while in an intoxicated condition.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Leasure Herbert and children wish to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who so kindly assisted them in the long illness and death of their loving husband and father, Leasure B. Herbert. Especially the members of the Mystic Chain, those who sang and those who sent flowers.—Adv.

Hunting Bargains?

If so, read the advertisements in The Daily Courier.

MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, MINISTER TO DENMARK, IS A FAMOUS SCHOLAR

MAURICE F. EGAN

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, American minister to Denmark, underwent an operation in Copenhagen which involved the removal of one kidney, and his condition was reported as serious. Dr. Egan was known to students and scholars as a poet, critic, novelist, historian, etc., before his appointment as minister to Denmark in 1907 and will rank as one of the most accomplished of American diplomats. He was born in 1852 and studied at La Salle college and at Georgetown and Notre Dame universities. He was professor of English literature at Notre Dame from 1888 to 1895 and professor of English language and literature at the Catholic University of America from 1895 to 1907. The list of books he wrote is a very long one.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CONNELLSVILLE AND SURROUNDINGS

The Connellsville Drug Co. were fortunate in getting the full sale of Vim of Life, the greatest blood tonic of the day, for stomach, liver, kidneys and bladder. Nothing better as a strength maker, a blood purifier. Nothing has been discovered that will excel Vim of Life. Try it; you will be pleased. Connellsville Drug Co. Also Broadway Drug Co., Scottdale.—Adv.

ONE MORE CANDIDATE

John S. Madigan Makes 13 Out For Councilmanic Seats.

There was no rush of candidates filing petitions, for Connellsville offices at least, when things closed up at Uniontown at 5 o'clock yesterday. Only one additional candidate made up his mind to come out for council. He is J. S. Madigan. There are now 13 candidates for the councilmanic positions in the field. The complete list is:

John J. Brady, Roy W. Hoover, J. C. Grossman, B. L. Berg, Frank Conway, George W. Campbell, M. B. Pryce, Harry Hopkins, Daniel Sinclair, George W. Enos, Dr. C. W. Utts, L. L. West, and John S. Madigan. Only two, L. L. West and M. B. Pryce, are members of the present council.

The only petition filed for city controller is that of J. C. Whiteley, who holds the position at present.

The candidates for school board and the mayoralty are those announced in yesterday's Courier, without any additions.

FALLS 17 FEET.

Mount Pleasant Man Lands on Head, But Is Almost Uninjured.

Falling 17 feet from a window, in which he was working when the casing gave way yesterday afternoon, John Brown, an employe of the Mount Pleasant pipe mill, landed on his head, but escaped almost uninjured. Brown was given first aid treatment at the plant and then walked to his home, which is on Church street, Mount Pleasant.

This morning he is walking around with the aid of a cane, but aside from a few bruises and cuts, he is a well man.

MORE PAY FOR VETERANS IN NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Officers and men of the national guard, the comptroller of the treasury ruled today, are entitled to pay in the federal service at the rate of their service in the guard. A third enlistment man in the guard, for instance, is entitled to third enlistment pay from the government. Thousands of officers and men will by this ruling receive more pay than they expected.

Patronize those who advertise.

Says Pile Remedy Worth $100.00 a Box

Columbus Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

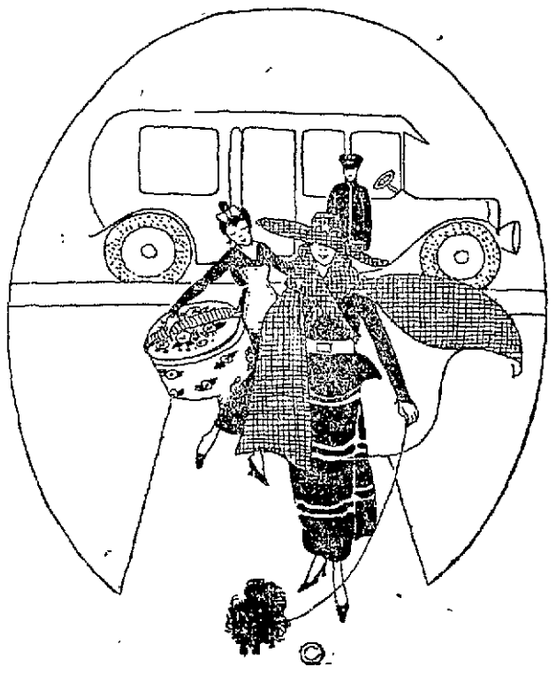
I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 63 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one 25c box and consider I am cured. You have my heartfelt thanks, and may everyone that has this trouble see this and give Peterson's Ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars or more a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, Ohio.

"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin, Pimples, Blackheads and all skin diseases. I put up a big box for 25 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied."

THE E. DUNN STORE

The HOME of QUALITY and SERVICE

129 to 133 N. PITTSBURG St. CONNELLSVILLE, PA.



To Get the Most For Your Money

Buy your Fall and Winter Garments Now and Get a Full Season's wear out of them.

We have now a fair assortment of styles in many cloths and shades. We feel confident that you'll like the styles and if you're going away a new garment will come in handy.

Come and get it now—there is no better time than today.

CLEARANCE OF

Wash Skirts	Remnants of
Wool Skirts	Dress Goods,
Spring Suits	Linen and
Summer Waists	Cottons

"THE STORE AHEAD"

16-DAY SEASHORE VACATION EXCURSIONS — THURSDAYS August 30th

$10 TO Atlantic City, Cape May — Wildwood, Anglesea, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$12 TO Asbury Park, Long Branch — Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Deal Beach, Point Pleasant and Bay Head.

From Connellsville

Tickets at above fares good only in Coaches.

Tickets good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars $2.00 extra in addition to regular Pullman charge.

Special Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches through to Atlantic City leaves Pittsburg 8.55 A. M., East Liberty 9.05 A. M.

Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh 2.44 A. M., 7.05 A. M., 4.55 P. M., 7.10 P. M., 8.10 P. M., 10.40 P. M. (Sleeping Cars only), and their connections.

STOP-OVER AT PHILADELPHIA and HARRISBURG RETURNING.

For details, stop-over privileges, and full information consult Ticket Agents or Roy L. Stall, Division Passenger Agent, Room 212 Oliver Building, Pittsburg.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ALL SUNDAES NOW 15c

Plain Ice Cream 10c a Dish

An advance in the cost of ice cream makes this increase in the cost of sundaes unavoidable. REICK'S Ice Cream and our syrups are so good, however, that we feel patrons will want them regardless of cost.

The Same Good Service As Heretofore.

COLLINS' DRUG STORE

SOUTH PITTSBURG STREET.

FLINT'S MOVING

HAULING AND STORAGE.

Motor Truck Service

To All Parts of Region.

COAL FOR SALE

BOTH PHONES.

J. N. Trump

WHITE LINE TRANSFER

MOTOR TRUCK and WAGONS.

MOVING AND HOISTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY.

Office 103 E. Grape Alley, Opposite P. R. R. Depot. Both Phones.

IF YOU WANT

Anything, Have Anything for Sale or Rent, Try Our Classified Ads at One Cent a Word. They Bring the Results

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR BURGESS LINED UP IN SCOTTDALE

Stephen Rutherford, Walter Shaffer, Barnett Fretts and Fay Dills File Petitions.

S. HOWARD WILLIAMS TO WED

Former High School Teacher, Now in Faculty of Braddock High School; To Take as Bride a Concord Girl; Other Newsy Notes of Mill Town.

Special to The Courier

SCOTTDALE, Aug. 23.—The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine of St. John's church, which is so successfully conducting a Sunday school for children in Kiefertown and Kingsview, gave the children a very nice picnic at Cafferty's orchard, near Zephyr Glenn, yesterday. One hundred were present. The committee in charge was composed of Wilfred S. McKeon, Owen King, Joseph Lore, William Copely and Joseph Yahner. Ice cream, cake, pop and candy were served to the youngsters. A sports program was carried out.

Death of Babe.

Rinaippe Dante, aged 10 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Argenia Dante of Kiefertown, is dead at his home there. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon and interment will follow in the St. John's cemetery.

Mary Kozi.

Mary Kozi, aged four months, who died at her Everson home on Tuesday and was buried in the St. Joseph's cemetery at Everson yesterday.

Borough Candidates.

Despite the fact that yesterday was the last day to file petitions, little could be learned about the persons out for school director and council, for burgess on the Republican ticket are Stephen Rutherford, Walter L. Shaffer and Barnett Fretts, and on the Democrat, Fay R. Dills; for tax collector on the Republican ticket are Sam McMillan, A. F. Myers, N. G. Peterson and H. G. Martz; L. Holtzer of the first ward [illegible] to be assessor and C. E. Stone [illegible] candidate for borough auditor. For council in the Fourth war, Lewellyn Jones, Charles Myers and Fred Asky Republicans.

To Attend Wedding.

Mrs. George Gordon and Mrs. P. E. Swartzwelder left last evening for Old Concord, Pa., where they will attend the wedding of their brother, S. Howard Williams, son of Mrs. Mary Williams of this place, and Aleta Lou Montgomery today. S. Howard Williams was teacher of chemistry and physics in the Scottdale schools several years ago. He is a graduate of Waynesburg college and Carnegie Tech at Pittsburg. Miss Montgomery is also a Waynesburg girl. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will live in Braddock where Mr. Williams is a member of the high school faculty.

Notes.

With all due respect to Barney and Walt, vote for Stephen R. Rutherford for burgess, Republican primaries, September 19, 1917.—Adv.—22-tf.

Mrs. John Miller has returned from a visit paid Warren, Ohio, friends.

Aloysius Sheridan spent yesterday with Connellsville friends.

Mrs. Mattie McCliren of Delmont is the guest of Mrs. James Clark.

Mrs. Richard Hill and daughter, Dorothy Gene, have returned home from a two weeks' stay at Sharon.

Miss Catherine Weimer of Youngwood is visiting friends here.

Miss Colette Hughes of Latrobe is visiting friends here.

Elizabeth Potter and niece, Lillian Cafferty have returned from a visit to Uniontown.

Ernest K. Richey of Pennsville, who was injured at the Scottdale furnace on July 3, was brought home from the St. Francis hospital on Wednesday and carried on his cot from the Pennsylvania railroad station at Pennsville by 10 of his fellow workers. Mr. Richey is convalescing as well as can be expected, though he will still be confined to his bed for at least five weeks.

Prittstown.

PITTSTOWN, Aug. 23—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Boher on Monday, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mardis and family and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miltz and son motored to Ligonier Sunday and spent the day.

Mrs. George Mason left Thursday for Pittsburg to attend the Washabaugh reunion at Kennywood park. She will also spend several days with friends at Canonsburg, Washington county.

Pearle Wright spent over Sunday at Mount Pleasant with friends.

The supervisors of Bullskin township are making some badly needed repairs in the Prittstown road leading to Wooddale.

Eva and Hattie Freed visited with friends in Scottdale Sunday.

The citizens of our town have been without water the greater part of this week owing to a bad break in the main here under the road, caused by the ground giving way underneath

Mrs. Ben French returned Sunday from a week spent with Stahlstown relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Truxal and son Paul were Scottdale shoppers Saturday.

SAVE A LITTLE

For Your Own Sake and Your Country's Sake.

Do it today. The "tomorrow" habit is a mighty bad one. Start a savings account now. Help yourself and help Uncle Sam. The old, reliable First National invites your account and pays liberal interest. $1 starts you.—Adv.

Read The Daily Courier regularly.

At the Theatres.

THE PARAMOUNT

"A GIRL OF YESTERDAY"—One of the most novel feature offerings ever presented by the Famous Players is this five reel attraction, starring Mary Pickford, which is showing at the Paramount. As the title character, "Little Mary" is called upon to portray an unusual creature who is first a staid, prim, and unsophisticated little country girl, the reincarnation of our mothers' grandmothers, and, subsequently, the center of attraction in the modern world of society, with all the luxuries, pomp and ceremonies of today's elite. Thus, Mary Pickford achieves a double triumph of character depiction that will rank with the best of her creations. Aside from the charm of the quaint story, the production is especially interesting because in it Aviator Glenn Martin makes his screen debut. In it, also, Miss Pickford takes an aeroplane flight for the first time in her career. Jack Pickford, Donald Crisp, Marshal Neilan and Frances Marion are along the supporting cast. In addition to the Pickford picture, a Selected comedy will be shown. Tomorrow, Myrtle Gonzalez will be seen in "The Show-Down," a Bluebird film. Saturday, Wilfred Lucas and Elda Millar will appear in a timely Triangle production, "The Food Gamblers."

SOISSON.

The Edward Zoeller Trio, an acrobatic novelty, comes to the Soisson as a feature attraction for the last half of the week. No acrobatic act has ever come to Connellsville more highly recommended. Appended as one of their press notices.

"In Topsy Turvey Tumbling Tricks the Edward Zoeller Trio have an act that contains plenty of action. As tumbling and athletic actors they are very skilled."—Sacramento Cal. Bee.

Five other big acts and motion pictures complete the bill.

THE ARCADE.

"THE WIZARD OF BOM BOM.'—When dainty Doris Lynn sang "Your Country and My Country" at the Arcade last night during the presentation of "The Wizard of Bom Bom," a musical comedy offering by Fred Carmello, the famous Irish comedian and his clever company of boys and girls, a genuinely patriotic thrill went through every member of the big audience. This little girl with her voice of touching mellowness seems the personification of patriotic fervor. Of course the audience expected something out of the ordinary as the preceding number was the first time Connellsville had a glimpse of the famous Hawaiian dance, the "Hula Hula.' It was executed by Miss Violet DeSelf, formerly of Eddie Foy's company, and the costume she wore was purchased from a noted dancer in Honolulu. Equally as pleasing was the "Dance of the Nymphs," an original creation by Miss DeSelf and executed by her and Misses Lynn and Nelson. Lillian Washburn, one of the three women on the American stage appearing in blackface, does some mighty funny things in a clever way. Fred Carmello, also in blackface, lived up to his reputation as a funmaker. Del Gibson and Dudley Marcello did a sister act that is a riot. "Dud" as a dainty high school miss and Gibson as a flirty old maid, have the cleverest female impersonation act in vaudeville. "The Wizard of Bom Bom," is a real musical comedy with a good plot. Tomorrow and Saturday "Step Lively" will be presented.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.

"A BIT OF KINDLING."—Jackie Saunders, the "tomboy of the screen," is featured today in the Mutual drama, "A Bit of Kindling." "Sticks" sold papers and fought the gang. He wore a silk hat and fought booze. She rescued him from both. Via Fifth Avenue finishing school she lost her alley roughness and developed her inherent aristocracy. A good comedy will also be shown. Tomorrow Mary Packford appears in "Mistress Nell." "Mistress Nell" is considered the greatest heroines of historic and romantic drama, and as personified by Mary Pickford, is a character of delightful feminity combined with the dramatic force of this gifted star.

WAYS OF PREVENTING LARGE ANNUAL LOSSES OF LOW GRADE FRUIT

Cider-Making and Drying Recommended by State College Experts.

No food of any kind should be allowed to waste this year. Hence some provision should be made now to prevent the large annual losses of lower-grade or cull fruit. Such fruits may be dried, canned or made into cider, jellies, syrups and the various fruit butters and marmalades offer further outlet for the utilization of cull fruit and are exceedingly appetizing. Cider making and drying are probably the most popular methods of consuming cull fruit.

As to which is most likely to be profitable, it may be noted that one bushel of fairly good apples should yield six and one-half to seven pounds of dried fruit evaporated to a moisture content of twenty-five per cent. In a well-equipped factory, this can be accomplished at an average cost of about two and one-half cents a pound, but at the home it will doubtless cost at least five cents. If the slicing, bleaching and drying are well done, the resulting product should be worth at least 8 to 10 cents a pound at home. This product requires no expensive containers, can be stored in small space and will keep almost indefinitely under proper conditions. The original fruit can thus be converted into a relatively stable food, and can be made to yield a return of about twenty-five to thirty cents a bushel.

One bushel of well ripened apples should yield about two gallons of cider if made with a good home press and about four gallons with a first-class power press.

This cider should be worth about 10 cents a gallon, and hence would yield a return of 20 to 40 cents a bushel on the original fruit, minus the cost of making, which should be relatively small. The cider can then be carried over into vinegar, or it may be pasteurized and kept sweet indefinitely. The pasteurizing is best done by heating the fresh cider to a temperature of 149 degrees F. for one hour and then sealing in sterilized containers.

Further information on this general subject can be obtained in Extension Circulars 44 and 62 of The Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, and in Farmers' Bulletin 291, obtainable on request from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Detailed information on the commercial evaporation of apples may also be found in Bulletin 131 of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington.

A HORSE FAIR

Circus Bringing Fine Animals Here August 31.

In spite of the fact that the automobile business is increasing month by month, there yet remains the keenest interest in the horse. And that is one of the reasons why the Sells-Floto Circus which is to appear in this city Friday, August 31 carries with it as a part of its menagerie a Horse Fair equaled by no other circus in the world.

In a large tent adjoining that of the menagerie the Horse Fair forms a daily adjunct of the trip into the "big show."

In the fair this year will be found specimens of the purest bred Percherons possible to obtain, as well as representatives of the thoroughbred, standard-bred Suffolk Punch, coach horses, hackneys, hunters and horses for general purposes. And, of course the five United States government Hyneys, new and strange beasts, are to be shown.

By the way, there is to be the two-mile-long parade at 10.30 o'clock the morning of the circus' arrival in this city, with tall cages open, the 10 bacnds playing and the giant Serenadum and the Vocallina, a new musical instrument, playing their loudest.

Ohiopyle.

OHIOPYLE, Aug. 23.—The funeral of Mrs. Rachel Stull held at Green Baler Wednesday morning was very largely attended, as Mrs. Stull was very widely known.

Miss Lucy Linderman of Connellsville, is spending the week visiting at her home here.

Wayne Show has returned from a visit spent in Connellsville and Pittsburg.

Miss Delia Taylor returned yesterday to her home here, after a several days' visit at Bidwell.

F. E. Burdette was a business caller in Connellsville and Uniontown yesterday.

Mrs. Newlan Burnworth of Whig Corner, was shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. I. W. Show and son have returned from a short visit spent in Connellsville.

The young men that have been camping along Cucumber Run for the past several weeks have returned to their homes in Pittsburg and vicinity.

Patronize those who advertise.

OLD CONNELLSVILLE MAN MOVING SPIRIT IN VA. ENTERPRISE

John A. Esser Head of a Coking Company Bearing His Name.

PLANT IN WISE COUNTY

Specializing in the Production of Foundry Coke Which finds Customers Up North; Builder of a Town; Donor of a 12-Acre Garden to Men.

The older of the present active force of coke plant managers in the Connellsville coke region distinctly remember John A. Esser, formerly store manager and later superintendent of the Leisenring plant No. 1. He came to the Connellsville region shortly after John Leisenring and associates came from the anthracite region and formed the Connellsville Coke & Iron company, and began its operations under the direction of N. K. Hyndman, general manager and J. K. Taggart, chief engineer. He remained at Leisenring when by a change of ownership that plant became the property of the H. C. Frick Coke company, but a few years afterward resigned and went to the Big Stone Gap region in Virginia where he served as general manager for the Stonega Coal & Coke company.

A few years ago he went into business for himself near Norton, Va. A copy of the Norton Republican, recently received by George Fuehrer, gives a very interesting account of one of Mr. Esser's enterprises and incidentally pays this tribute to his worth as a citizen of his adopted state:

"John A. Esser has been among us for so many years that we have long since forgotten that he ever lived in Pennsylvania, his native state. During this time we have become his own people. Prominent in church, society and business, his name stands high on the roll of Wise county men who have helped bring this section out of the primeval wilderness and into the limo light of world affairs. The characteristic of the man in his bulldog tenacity. What he undertakes he accomplishes—sooner or later

"For years now his name has been a symbol in the busy marts of the world for coke—good coke. He has devoted a lifetime to the study of this product, so that what he does not know about coke is scarcely worth the trouble of learning.

"He is the president of and the moving spirit behind the John A. Esser Coke company, located just outside of Norton as Esserville on the Interstate railroad. The other officers of the company are George H. Esser, vice president, and E. H. Esser, secretary

"The plant has five mines within a radius of one mile, with a total output of more than 500 tons per day, and it has turned Esserville into a busy little city. There are 55 company houses, electrically lighted, which afford the miners and their families up-to-date and modern homes. Eleven new houses are under construction

"There are 102 coke ovens. The plant is the only one in the field specializing in foundry coke. The company has many customers among them being the Packard Automobile company and other foundries in the north.

"The company has recently installed new mine locomotives, mining machines, pumps, etc., together with complete electrical equipment throughout.

"A novel feature, and a monument to the patriotism of Mr Esser, is the 12-acre garden supplying the whole camp with fresh vegetables every day. The garden is producing many Irish potatoes, vegetables and berries of every kind. In connection with this enterprise are hundreds of chickens, several cows and sheep Three men who have charge are kept busy. The aesthetic side has not been forgotten for in the garden there is to be found a veritable paradise of flowers of every variety

"The Esserville operation was begun more than 10 years ago, on a small scale, but did not come into the hands of the Essers until 1913, since which time it has undergone considerable change and become a prosperous business. No labor troubles have disturbed the serenity of the camp; in fact, working conditions have been so good that the miners have had no reason to kick."

Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Aug 23.—R. C. McCormick and family, who have been living here several months, have gone to Uniontown to reside

Charles E. Koontz of Ursina was among the business visitors here yesterday.

William Fortney, who is confined in the Franz hospital with an attack of typhoid fever, is quite ill.

Miss Elsie Beggs was a visitor in Ohiopyle yesterday.

David Cronin was a business visitor to Rockwood yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D Frazee were visiting friends and shopping in Connellsville yesterday.

Orville Osler was a business visitor in Connellsville yesterday

Mrs Effie Marsh, who has been visiting her father and sister, J. H. Weaver and Miss Nettie Weaver, has returned to her home in Connellsville.

Miss Josephine Newcomer is visiting her father, J. C Newcomer of Dawson.

John D. Augustine of near Adison was here yesterday on his way East on business.

Ernest Morrison, who here attending the funeral of his father, G. L. Morrison, has returned to his home in McKeesport.

Who to Patronize?

Merchants who advertise their goods in The Daily Courier.

Try our classified advertisements.

Pay Electric Light and Power Bills with Quarterly Dividends Received from West Penn Railways Preferred Stock

If your light and power bills average $2 per month, or $24 a year, four shares of West Penn Railways Preferred will yield this $24 in dividends. Dividends on three shares will pay average monthly light and power bills of $1.50 and on five shares will pay average monthly bills of $2.50.

Income and out go are thus balanced, although light and power bills are payable monthly and dividends, amounting to $1.50 per share, are payable quarterly, on the fifteenth days of March, June, September and December.

You may pay for the stock in cash, at $82 per share, or by a part payment of $5 per share and the remaining $77 as follows: $8 per share each month for 9 months and $5 per share for the tenth month.

By the end of ten months, the subscriber will own sufficient stock to assure the payment of his electric light bills, and will own a security which the management recommends to its patrons as a safe investment.

Interest at the rate of 6% per annum is allowed on instalment payments and full paid certificates will be delivered immediately after final payment. Instalments may be paid at the same time and place as electric light and power bills.

Your investment at $82 per share, par value $100, will net 7.32% per annum. Please note—the Company pays the state tax in Pennsylvania and also the normal Federal Income Tax.

Many patrons in West Penn territory are giving quick and emphatic proof of their confidence in West Penn Railways Preferred by subscribing for stock in amounts of from one to twenty shares.

Not more than 20 shares of the stock will be sold to a subscriber, but subscriptions may be received from more than one member of a patron's family.

Subscribers, desiring to pay cash in full, will receive the 1½% quarterly dividend payable September 15, to stock of record September 1, if payment is made on or before August 31.

Consult our district superintendents and other officers, or your financial adviser about this stock. We want you to realize the true meaning of this investment opportunity.

West Penn Railways Company

221 Fourth Avenue Pittsburgh, Penna.

W. P. 8

BOWLES, SHIP EXPERT, NOW SPECIAL AID IN EMERGENCY FLEET WORK

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, retired whose picture is reproduced hote, and Chief Constructor Elliott Snow of the navy were named special assistants to Rear Admiral Capps goenral manager of the emergency fleet corporation. Admiral Bowles was chief constructor of the navy in 1901-3.

Admiral Bowles was at one time president of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, and Constructor Snow has been in charge of navy construction at Philadelphia.

Admiral Bowles will direct the work of speeding up construction on ships building in American yards taken by the Fleet corporation. Constructor Snow will act as his aid.

Dickerson Run.

DICKERSON RUN, Pa., Aug 22—Mrs. L. W. Addis, and son Ernest returned to their home at Sharon this morning after spending three weeks visiting relatives and friends here at Monessen, Uniontown and Smithfield

Alex Lutz and R. K. Smith, of Connellsville yesterday.

Kent Clifton of Connellsville was calling on Vanderbilt friends last evening.

William Bailey is off duty taking his vacation. Bill is spending this week at Cleveland, O.

Edward Welling of Connellsville, spent last evening here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Welling

James Mosser of Dawson was a Connellsville business caller Tuesday.

Baseball at a Glance

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

*Brooklyn 6; Pittsburg 5.
Boston 6; St. Louis 1.
New York 3; Cincinnati 0.
Philadelphia 5; Chicago 0.

*22 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
New York	71	39	.645
Philadelphia	60	48	.556
St. Louis	61	5	.526
Cincinnati	63	58	.521
Chicago	60	57	.513
Brooklyn	54	58	.482
Boston	47	60	.439
Pittsburg	36	77	.319

Today's Schedule.

Pittsburg at Boston
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York
St Louis at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Boston 5; Chicago 1.
Detroit 2; New York 0.
Cleveland 6; Philadelphia 5.
Washington 2; St. Louis 1.
St. Louis 9; Washington 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	71	46	.617
Boston	70	46	.603
Cleveland	66	56	.511
Detroit	61	57	.517
New York	55	59	.482
Washington	54	61	.470
St. Louis	46	73	.387
Philadelphia	42	70	.385

Today's Schedule.

Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Aug. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. S H. Wells and family of Clarksburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs H. C. Smith in Railroad street.

Harry Mitchell left for Charleroi where has has accepted a position.

John Williams moved his family to Ohio.

Try our classified advertisements.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Bryant left for their home in Landisburg, West Virginia, after spending 10 days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parker.

Mrs. J. W. Wilson of Pittsburg is the guest of Mrs. Emma Duncan in Railroad street.

Charles Haire has moved into the Ways' property in Connellsville street.

Miss Ella Wishart is visiting relatives in Connellsville.

F. T. EVANS BOTH PHONES.

Special Sale

Friday, Aug. 24 and Saturday, Aug. 25. Best Lubricating Oil 50c per gal.

Columbia Garage,

West Side, Rear Columbia Hotel.

It Will Pay You to become a regular advertiser in This Paper

HAVANA IS BURNING

When you smoke an "Exception" Havana filled 5c cigar. Ask for it. Retailers supplied by

WESTMORELAND GROCERY CO., Connellsville, Pa.

WEAR Horner's Clothing

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

J. B. KURTZ,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE

No. 3 South Meadow Lane

Connellsville Pa.

The Daily Courier.

HENRY T. SNYDER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1906.

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers.

K. M. SNYDER,
President.
JAS. J. DRISCOLL,
Sec'y and Treasurer, Business Manager.

JOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor.
WILLIAM F. SHERMAN,
City Editor.
MISS LYNNE R. KINCELL,
Society Editor.

MEMBER OF:
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Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

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THURSDAY EVE'G, AUG. 23, 1917.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

WITHDRAWAL OF GAS PROTEST SHOULD NOT BE UNCONDITIONAL

The Fayette County Gas company very probably did not seek to create the impression, when requesting the withdrawal of the protest against its advance in rates, that the penalty of refusal to withdraw would be the cutting off of supply for manufacturing companies. Such, however, is the impression in certain quarters and the extent to which it prevails the company has been unhappy in the choice of its methods in dealing with the present situation.

As the public understands the proposition the gas company will enter upon a program of development and extension work, with a view to increasing the gas supply for next winter's use, if the complaint with the Public Service Commission is withdrawn. In other words, the gas company wishes to be assured of an increase in revenue through higher domestic rates, sufficient to justify it in making the expenditures necessary to augument its supply. If the protest is not withdrawn the inference is that the company will make no effort to increase its supply of gas, to such extent that manufacturing establishments now dependent upon this form of fuel will not be cut off on November 30.

The request for withdrawal of the protest seems to have made with a view to placing the company in the same position it would be in had the Public Service Commission already decided against the rate protestants, thereby assuring the company of increased revenue from domestic consumption. Looked at from another angle it would appear that the gas company was somewhat doubtful of the idequacy of its answer to the protest and feared that the Public Service Commission would decline to dismiss the complaint and thereby disapprove of the proposed increase in rates. To those who followed the gas company's arguments, reasons and claims in support of its advance in rates, it appeared that it had a strong case, and the expectation was fairly general that the Public Service Commission would accede to the company's view in the main. At the same time the complainants were quite as confident that their contentions would find favor with the state regulatory body.

It is but fair to the company to say, however, that its action in the present instance was for the purpose of emphasizing what appears to it to be the reasonably certain consequence of its failure to secure an augmented supply of gas before winter sets in. The company is presumed to have much more exact knowledge than the public of the conditions upon which an increased supply is dependent, but to many persons it appears that it would have been the wiser, if not also the fairer, plan to have taken a somewhat different course than declining to take steps to insure an increased supply until the protest against an increase in rates is witdrawn, and causing the inference that such withdrawal was to be a condition of continuing service to manufacturing users.

It is well known that consumers of this class were given notice some months ago of the possible inability of the company to supply them after the termination of existing contracts. While this notice has been ample, the public cannot divest itself of the impression that the gas company should not have relied altogether upon a dismissal or withdrawal of the protest against its rates as precedent or necessary to entering upon a program of development work designed to increase the supply of gas. If it had vigorously undertaken the work some time ago, it could now come to the protestants with better grace and request the withdrawal of the protest on the ground that such withdrawal would facilitate the work of securing, if not also reasonably insuring, a supply of gas for all purposes.

From the fact, as the public knows them, the advance in rates was on the whole, not unreasonable. If this is assented to through a withdrawal of the protest, there ought to be some compensatory advantages. None can be greater in their value to the people of Connellsville than continued gas service to both domestic and industrial users. If the company will give assurances that such will be supplied, and measures to that end undertaken immediately and prosecuted to the limits of the company's resources, Connellsville as well as Mount Pleasant can well afford to withdraw the protest against an increase in rates. But such withdrawal should not be made unconditional.

The Only Way.

Mount Pleasant Journal

The only safe way to deal with Uncle Sam on the draft question is to play fair.

The Reason for Partisansihp

WASHINGTON August 22.—The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement at its Washington headquarters:

"Complaint is made by some administration papers because some Republicans maintain in Washington an organization to continue discussion of political questions regardless of the absence of a political campaign and regardless of the continuance of the war. *Those papers deplore such activity as partisan and urge its discontinuance.*

"If these administration defenders want discontinuance of partisanship, they can find ample opportunity for initiation of such a program at the White House. Neither before the war began, nor since, has President Wilson shown the slightest indication of intention to abandon partisanship. On the contrary, he has violated the spirit of acts of Congress in order to perpetuate intense partisanship. We have had illustrations of that in the case of every commission he has appointed when there was in contemplation bi-partisan representation. Moreover, when there were congressional contests in New Hampshire and Indiana, recently, a spokesman of the administration went into the districts where elections were to be held and made vigorous partisan campaigns asserting in New Hampshire that 'a vote for a Republican is a vote for Prussianism and for the Kaiser.' In the face of such a challenge as this, any Republican who would desert his colors would be unworthy of citizenship in a free Republic. So long as President Wilson is willing to countenance spokesmen who assert that 'a vote for a Republican is a vote for Prussianism and for the Kaiser,' he will have a partisan contest on his hands.

"But, entirely aside from the fact that President Wilson has led in the maintenance of partisanship, there is no reason why any man, whether Republican or Democrat, should forsake his economic principles because a war is in progress. We shall have peace following this war and we shall then be confronted with the problems of peace. In fact, those problems now confront us, for if there is any virtue in preparedness for war in time of peace, there is equal virtue in preparedness for peace in time of war.

"Republicans believe that the permanent prosperity of this country depends upon the establishment and maintenance of a Protective Tariff which shall represent at least the difference between the cost of production here and abroad. Democrats dispute this proposition and assert that it is folly to produce an article at home if we can buy it cheaper abroad. This is a question upon which there is much controversp and ought to be controversy so long as there are those who advocate building up foreign enterprise at the sacrifice of our own.

"President Wilson has never retracted his assertion that the 'Republican party is the refuge of those who are afraid,' nor has he qualified his description of Republican leaders when he said that 'some of them are misguided, some of them are blind and most of them are ignorant.' Whenever he is ready to change his view of Republicans and take them into council on an equality with Democrats in the administration of the affairs of the government, and whenever he is willing to espouse economic principles which represent 'America first,' he and his defenders can reasonably expect a discontinuance of partisan discussion. Until then men who differ with him upon fundamental questions of economics and who disapprove of his factional and sectional administration, the extravagance and inefficiency of his appointees, partisan discussion should and will continue."

COAL PRICE FIXING.

It is yet too early to forecast the the probable effects of the action of the Federal Trade Commission in fixing the price of coal at $2.00, but one need not venture far afield in the realm of surmise to set down some things as reasonably certain to result.

Insofar as the mines of the Connellsville region are producers of raw coal the industry will not be stimulated by the establishment of a dead level price. President Wilson's averments and hopes to the contrary notwithstanding. Every experienced coal producer knows that the costs of production vary as widely as do the thickness, character and quality of the different seams of coal and the local operating conditions. To apply a uniform price to the output of a prescribed zone, which includes several distinct mining districts, such as are found in Pennsylvania, based upon the average cost of production at all the mines therein, simply means that those mines having a high producing cost will be unable to continue operation; those with a cost close to the average will be able to derive a small profit and those with a cost below the average will enjoy a proportionately large profit.

If in the determination of the costs of production due account is not taken of the freight differentials which prevail in different districts—which seems to have been overlooked by the trade commission in its investigations and division of the bituminous fields into price zones—a condition is created which will make it impossible for mines having lower cost of production, but with the differential against them to stay in the market on the $2.00 per ton selling basis.

It having been demonstrated during the past year or longer that with every available mine, all country pits within possible reach of railroad loading points and many new mines opened, and all working under a stress heretofore unparalleled in the industry, it has been impossible to maintain production equal to the demand. It is quite true that the shortage in car supply has been a deterring factor in movement of coal from mine to point of consumption, but the fact remains that production has been on a larger scale than during any similar period and the wants of consumers have been only partially supplied.

That the aggregate production of the country, or even the production of a single district as defined by the trade commission, will be increased as the result of price-fixing, is a proposition to which well posted coal men cannot subscribe. Practically every mining region in the country has been operating for months under high pressure methods with the object in view of increasing output to the maximum. Under the stimulus of the highest rates of wages, attractive bonuses, prizes, a "free run" of mine wagons and other incentives, individual miners in large numbers have put forth almost superhuman exertions to make "big runs." The result has been shown by the unprecedented records of individual earnings and outputs, which would have been impossible of attainment under normal working and trade conditions.

Due to the conditions which have prevailed the labor and other costs of coal production have been rising by a sort of geometrical progression. Prices have been bid up on a corresponding basis by buyers with whom it was a question of obtaining coal at any cost. All these things have contributed to stimulate production on a prodigious scale and to draw to the mining industry a class of men not hitherto identified with it, and who can be depended upon to remain active in it only so long as it offers large rewards, to both operators and workmen. A selling price of $2.00 for the bituminous districts of Pennsylvania as a whole which appears to President Wilson as "not only fair and just, but liberal as well," will leave to the small producer no alternative but to quit business and compel the larger operators to eliminate all fancy bonuses and other incentives to large individual outputs and adhere closely to the scale of wages which became effective before the bonus system began to be generally adopted.

The expectation that the workmen who will thus be driven out of the industry will be distributed among the larger mines having lower costs of production is not likely to be realized. Many of these men have not followed mining as an occupation. They have been attracted to the small operations by the possibilities of making large earnings. With the certainty that bonuses and other wage attractions will be withdrawn at the larger mines, these men, for large part, will seek employment in other lines as yet unaffected by price control regulations. True, there will be a considerable number of cars released by the numerous small operations which will suspend, but a large part of these mines, have been supplied with box cars which are unsuited for tipple loading, hence will add nothing to the number of cars available for increasing coal movement.

The fact that the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission revealed so wide variation of cost in the manufacture of steel that the "one price to all" plan, as had previously been announced would be adopted, is found to be impracticable, supports the contention of the coal men that similar conditions exist in their business and that there is decided unfairness in making fish of one group of industries and fowl of the other. While the Lane-Peabody $3.00 agreement failed to accomplish its full purpose, the principle of mutual agreement underlying it, is held by coal men to constitute the only equitable basis of price regulation. Had this agreement had the supporting influence of law or regulation it could have been better sustained. Had the government meantime directed its activities toward improving the traffic situation, so that the coal mines of the country could have steadily maintained their production to nearly 100 per cent of capacity, there would not have arisen the necessity, real or fancied, of attempting to abrogate the immutable laws of supply and demand.

Now that coal price regulation has become a fact the industry must adapt itself to it in the best possible way. The price regulations which have been promulgated are but provisional. Practical application of them will ino doubt, and very shortly, reveal the impracticability, inequality or injustice of them. If they fail to result in a speeding-up of production, which is the prime object of government control, there is little doubt but that they will speedily be changed.

However widely operators may differ with the advocates of government regulation they should not lack in patriotism in meeting the situation with good grace and maintaining coal production to the highest point possible. The incongruities, inequalities, injustices and weaknesses of the plan will manifest themselves so plainly that revision will be imperative. This revision, if the fundamental laws of economics are continued to be defied, will be so complete that the whole scheme may have to be abandoned.

The district boards are urged by the draft authorities to get the "atmosphere" of appealed cases as no hard and fast rule for determining them can be laid down. The local boards can assure their brethren of the appellate division that "there will be no lack of "atmosphere," rather will there be too much for comfort.

The coal industry has been "fixed" all right; so have some coal operators

With relatively only a handful of steel plants the Federal Trade Commission finds cost of production to vary so widely that the "one price for all" plan is declared impracticable. No such discovery was made, of course, in connection with the hundreds of coal operations, to the owners of which the government thinks nothing is impossible even if impracticable.

Trouble Making Their Business.

Cumberland Times.

Everything that happens now is the fault of either the germs or the Germans.

I wish to announce to the voters of the City of Connellsville, Pa., that I am a candidate for Mayor of Connellsville and that I am in no way obligated to any person or persons and if nominated and elected that I can do my duty with clean hands.

CHARLES C. MITCHELL.

(Political Advertisement.)

Classified Advertisements.

One Cent a Word.

No advertisements for Less Than 15 Cents.
Classified columns close at noon. Advertisements of wants, sales, etc., received after that hour will not appear until the day following.

Wanted.

WANTED—YOUR BARBERING BUSiness. RENDINE'S.

WANTED—GIRL STENOGRAPHER. TRI-STATE CANDY CO. 22aug1td

WANTED—THIRD TRUCK COOK ARMSTRONG RESTAURANT 11aug-tf

WANTED—TRUCKERS AT BALTImore & Ohio Freight Station. 21aug3t

WANTED—BOYS 14 YEARS OLD TO carry buckets on road at Connellsville BELL-BOCKEL CO. 15aug-tfd

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 18 OR over, to learn good trade. Inquire MR. McNUTT, Courier office. 21aug-tf

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR rooms for light housekeeping by a responsible party. Address J. W., care Courier 21aug5td*

WANTED—TWO MALE STENOGraphers General Storage Department, West Penn Railways Company. Good opportunity for advancement 2aug3t

WANTED—AN A NUMBER ONE millinery maker with at least 3 years experience. In reply state references and salary expected. Address "X." care Courier. 23aug2td

Wanted.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house or flat by responsible people South side preferred. Address "F." Courier. 22aug5td*

WANTED—A PRINCIPAL FOR 5 room school Terms 8 months Good salary to right man. School open September 3. Address WM. McDONALD, Dawson, Pa. 22aug3td

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED millinery sales lady. One with department store experience preference. State references and salary wanted in reply Address "Y" care Courier. 22aug2td

For Rent.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 107 FAIRVIEW AVENUE. 22aug3td*

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND APARTments. Inquire FLORENCE SMUTZ. 10aug-tfd.

FOR RENT—DINING ROOM AND kitchen Good location Address "J" The Courier. 18aug-tfd

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Apply 113 South Sixth street. 16aug3t-eod

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping or roomers. Conveniences: 115 South Sixth St 21aug-eod-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW—third calf. Address "M." The Courier. 21aug3td

FOR SALE—WEST VIRGINIA COAL lands STEPHEN MASON, Fairview W. Va 13aug30td*

FOR SALE — CORNER LOT ON paved street. Good location. Address "K. K." care Courier. 6may-tfd

FOR SALE—OVERLAND AUTOMObile 1911 model Five passenger; $325. Must be sold at bargain. Write STANLEY LUCAS, Everson. 23aug6td*

FOR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, 7-year old. Work single and double, good traveler; $160 if sold soon. MYRTLE KELLER, Stahlstown, Pa. 23aug2td*

FOR SALE—STORE ROOM AND dwelling, Depot street, Youngwood. Reason for selling, poor health. Also house and lot on Third street W. L. BAKER, Youngwood, Penna. 23aug6td

FOR SALE—1 1911 TWIN INDIAN two speed, good running order. Price $80.00. 1 1916, 2 speed Harley-Davidson. Fine condition. A bargain at $175.00. TIRE & BATTERY CO., 216 Pittsburg St Scottdale 21aug-tfd

FOR SALE—57 ACRE FARM, SIX room brick house and a barn. Water and gas in house. Six acres 1½ ft. vein coal, opened Abundance of limestone. One and one-half miles from Scottdale. Twenty minutes' walk from street car line. Can give possession this fall, at the right price E F DeWITT, Bell Phone 299-J, Scottdale, Pa aug23-25

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — Johnston farm, short distance from town. One of the beauty spots of Connellsville district. Brick house, hot water heat, electric light, bath, spring house and barn. Leaving town reason for selling. Inquire TORRENCE S BARNER INSURANCE AGENCY, Second National Bank Building, Connellsville, or address owner, CLAUDE D ANDERSON, Homewood and Hamilton avenues, Pittsburg. 14aug-tfd

Lost.

LOST—BETWEEN DUNBAR AND Connellsville, 1917 Ford license 267,715. Notify R J McCloe, Dunbar. 20aug-tf

LOST—SMALL GOLD PIN BEtween Sycamore street and Wells-Mills Garage. Finder please return to Courier Office. 23aug2td

Notice to Publishers.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Controller of Fayette County, Pa., at his office in the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., until 12.00 o'clock noon Friday, August 24 1917, for furnishing, printing and binding approximately one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) ballots for the Fall Primary to be held Wednesday, September 19th, 1917.

Bids to be at so much per thousand ballots Information concerning the same can be had at the County Commissioner's office

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved. HARRY KISINGER, Controller. 22aug2td

For Director of the Poor
of Fayette County
GRANT RAYMOND
of German Township, No. 4.
Your vote and influence earnestly solicited
Subject to the Republican primaries, September 18, 1917.

For Director of the Poor
of Fayette County,
MARSHALL DEAN—FARMER,
Franklin Township No. 2.
Your vote and influence solicited.
Subject to the Republican Primaries September 19, 1917.

Rann-dom Reels

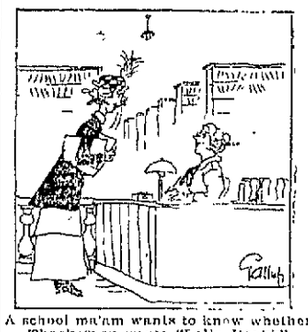
By Howard L. Rann.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The free public library is a mass of fiction surrounded by an endowment. It consists of a handsome cut-stone building in which are enshrined a few samples of literature and a female book-worm called the librarian

Librarians are chosen for their knowledge and sweet temper, both of which have to be used several times a day A competent librarian knows every book in the library by its first name, and does not have to depend upon the color of the binding. When a school ma'am comes in and wants to know whether Thackery wrote "Lalla Rookh" or "Ivanhoe," the librarian does not have to hunt through the catalogue with a trembling forefinger, but hands out the information with a blase air. The powers of endurance of the average librarian, who has to confront scores of people every day who prefer "Lady Audley's Secret" to any other form of intoxicant, are among her chief charms

The library is provided as a place of mental relaxation for people who have started a serial story and wish to reach the place where the villain is about to be thoroughly defeated by the intrepid



A school ma'am wants to know whether Thackerary wrote "Lalla Rookh" or "Ivanhoe"

heroine and a 22-calibre revolver. Some people are not able to relax at home on account of the baby, hence they repair to the library and devour a long, throbbing society novel which is full of thrilling episodes and grammatical misdemeanours Others do not tarry in the library longer than is necessary to pick out a good, spicy hank of fiction, which is then taken home and not returned until it is three weeks overdue, when it is accompanied by a sum of money equivalent to the original cost price.

Every once in a while somebody will come into a library and ask for a book which cannot be read without thinking of what the author was trying to say, but this does not happen often enough to prostrate the librarian The greatest demand is for the popular novel which can be read from the rear as well as the front, with a plot which starts on a desert island and winds up with a marriage on shipboard

Some high-brewed critics contend that the money expended in building libraries could have been better spent in fitting out the heathen of other climes in nankeen trousers, but a taste for good reading is not developed on the streets or in a home too poor to buy books. The most appreciative patron of the library is the boy or girl who has none at home.

The Garden Slacker.

Elizabeth Herald.

The fellow who had a vacant lot and did not cultivate it is now kicking himself every time he has to buy a few wilted vegetables.

Try our classified advertisements.

Mustering in Autumn Merchandise.

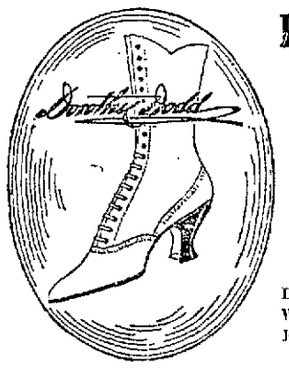
It is fortunate for our customers that we have placed orders for autumn necessities early—in fact many of the goods that we are receiving now were bought six months ago, some at an earlier period. This early purchasing was done for numerous reasons, but the most important were to avoid advanced prices, to get early deliveries, and the advantage of getting the choicest styles. The lines are all now being mustered in. It is a wonderful assortment of autumn merchandise. We have a most complete and varied stock of clothing of every description suitable for the school opening time. The busy mother is now making her preparations; we made ours six months ago. First consideration is given the girls, and the lines of goods now in our stores for early fall wear are very desirable. Made-up dresses of many varieties, or piece goods to make them yourself. We have a choice line of hosiery, a choice line of ribbons, handkerchiefs, underclothing, and attractive shoes at attractive prices. In fact we want to impress you fully with the fact that the prices we are offering these goods now are less than many of them would cost wholesale at the present time. This is one advantage you get from our early buying. Likewise in the boys' section We have now early autumn styles, first arrivals; the choicest things we will have this season. The boys are entitled to a new school outfit, and if you want to fit him out right and do it at a very reasonable outlay of money hunt the closest Union Supply Company store.

Union Supply Co.

63 Large Department Stores,

Located in Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties.

Faultless $6 to $10



In Fit $5 to $10

IN BLACK AND WELL SELECTED COLORS.

IN BLACK AND WELL SELECTED COLORS.

HOOPER & LONG'S

The Proof in Sales!

The proof of the newspaper advertising pudding is not so much in the eating as in the delightful after effects.

To illustrate: A large Philadelphia manufacturer had used other media, and it was only after much persuasion he was induced to try newspapers.

After one year's experiment his sales manager wrote the BUREAU OF ADVERTISING:

"Results have been so encouraging as to sell our company a national campaign of advertising through the newspapers."

When all is said and done it is results that count. And newspaper advertising gives results.

The BUREAU OF ADVERTISING, American Newspaper Publishers Association, 806 World Bldg., New York City, will be glad to present facts to manufacturers and distributors on the use of newspaper advertising.

COKE MARKET IS AT LOWER LEVEL AND WITHOUT SIGNS OF STIFFENING

Demand Distinctly Less With Offerings Not As Large.

FIXING OF COAL PRICES

To Be Followed Shortly By Regulation of Coke Prices, Is the Common View; Spot Coal Transactions Steadily Decreasing; Little Business Done.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURGH Aug 22 Last week in the coke market was like its predecessor stronger at the close than at the opening and this week started with a lower level but without any indication that the market will stiffen at the close

By the middle of last week spot furnace coke loaded in Pennsylvania Railroad cars had worked up to $16 but on Friday and Saturday $15 50 was freely paid while some business seems to have been done at $15 00

The highest prices have been paid on coke for shipment east as it was for such shipment that it was most difficult to secure cars A change has occurred however by the Baltimore & Ohio withdrawing its recent order that its cars were not to go off its own tracks and thus eastern consumers can again take cars of either system Pittsburg & Lake Erie cars continue at a discount They cannot go off the tracks of the road itself which means they cannot go beyond Youngstown or Ashtabula New York Central cars are not much better as while they can go north and northeast there has been an embargo for a long time on their going west of Cleveland

Some transactions in Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio cars have been made at $11 00 but $11 50 has been secured in some instances and this is held to represent the top of the market As low as $13 00 has been done this week chiefly with Pittsburg & Lake Erie cars although one transaction in Pennsylvania cars is reported at the price

The demand for spot furnace coke is distinctly less this week than last while the offerings are as large if not larger A feature of the market in the past couple days is the offering of coke for shipment the balance of the week, instead of for simply spot shipment this suggesting that operators do not expect a higher market towards the close of the week.

Foundry coke has continued in light demand and it commands only a slight premium over furnace, the market as a whole being quotable as follows

Spot furnace	$13 00@$11 50
Spot foundry	$14 00@$15 00

Coke operators are now completing their cost sheets for presentation to the Federal Trade Commission pursuant to the request of last Saturday week For the month of June the cost reports will show considerably higher than for the year 1916, June having been a month of unusual conditions In the case of many operations costs were swelled by the paying of bonuses to men to get them to work on certain occasions when there were extra cars to load and the like On all the cost sheets there are liberal allowances for depreciation which are permissable under the rules governing the preparation of the cost sheets

While there is some divergence of opinion the majority view is undoubtedly that the government will fix prices on coke in the near future perhaps in a very few weeks, possibly within a few days now that the prices for coal have been announced It was not expected that anything would be done with coke when coal prices were fixed the former being deferred until the coal price was determined

The President's fixing of the price of coal at $2 a ton came as a great surprise to the trade The lowest forecast had been $2 50 for mine run and slack The market is stagnant today The government's action presages a low price on coke if any is fixed

The expectation in the trade was fairly general that the coal price would be fixed at $2 50 or 50 cents under the schedule of prices agreed upon by the operators late last June an agreement which it is an open secret has not worked out as expected in most quarters The transactions in the spot coal market have been steadily decreasing until in the past week there has been very little business done in the open market on agreed schedule Now that the first step has been taken in coal price fixing a common view is that its distribution will be through agencies to be established in the various districts to buy the coal direct or act as broker with some means of checking to see that all the coal shipped has passed through the agent

The pig iron market has continued stagnant There is hardly any business being done even in small lots for prompt shipment while there is not even any inquiry for forward deliveries The market is quotable at the same levels as formerly but the quotations have become practically nominal being based on old transactions The feeling is growing that there will be quite a downward readjustment in the pig iron market before there is any considerable activity The market remains quotable as follows

Bessemer	$55 00
Basic	$52 00
No 2 foundry	$55 00@$55 00
Malleable	$55 00@$55 00

These prices are f o b Valley furnaces prices delivered Pittsburg being higher by the 95 cents freight

Classified Advertisements
When used in The Daily Courier always bring results. Try them.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

Such improvements as were made in the coke trade situation last week were not indicative of improvement nor yet promise of it Coke car supply was ample to take care of productive capacity in fact in excess of it but the man-power on the job from day to day was far short of the necessities This is a condition not unusual at this season and has occurred before with persistent regularity but at this time there are other contributing factors The calling of men before the local exemption boards together with the dissatisfaction over the exemption of aliens has created a feeling of restlessness among the men This is the most noticeable among single men and they have yielded to a desire to move aimlessly about over the region

Plants have suffered in consequence of this defection from the ranks of their workers so seriously that in some instances, only 50 per cent of the forces were available several days during the past week

Production of coke was practically the same as in the preceding week the total of 380,964 tons being but 350 tons greater Shipments by rail and river were 385,476 tons a gain of 8,416 tons

The fixing of the price of coal at $2 00 was somewhat of a surprise in coal and coke circles the general expectation being that $2 50 would be named as the maximum The low figure named presages a big cut in the price of coke when the authorities reach the point when it is to be fixed The coal trade is virtually at a halt except shipments on contract

"ONE PRICE FOR ALL" PLAN FAILS

When Applied to Steel, Trade Commission Finds, Because Costs of Production Vary So Widely

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK Aug 22—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

The preliminary report of the Federal Trade Commission to the effect that costs in the steel industry vary widely and cannot be used as a basis for close fixing of prices probably settles in official manner any effort to carry out strictly the idea of "one price for all" The majority of observers expected as much In a general way on the other hand the steel market when left to itself will probably carry out the principle For several months practically since last April when the United States Steel Corporation withdrew from the open market and stopped advancing prices it has been certain that the steel market would eventually readjust itself to a much lower basis than the fictitious level recently obtaining on prompt deliveries in the open market In such declines the buyers always await what they think is a fair price before taking hold again, and the prices being paid by the government will be prominent in their minds

If the government wishes lower prices to prevail in the steel market it can help the readjustment greatly by bringing about the production of enough coke to permit all the steel capacity to operate This would increase production by about 10% over the rate of the past few months The government is doing much more difficult things than this The government will probably fix a price on coke shortly, probably at $4 50 or $5 00 but the quantity of coke is much more important than the price

The pig iron and steel markets have continued stagnant They have been so for nearly eight weeks and the fact that some prompt buying of importance has not developed meanwhile is significant of the fully covered condition of consumers A perceptible softening in prices is to be observed here and there but the turnover is too light to establish real market values It is a nominal market based on last sales

With slightly better weather production of unfinished and finished steel has improved slightly The mills are bare of pig iron and steel production in future hinges upon pig iron production, while that in turn hinges on the supply of coke

Vanderbilt.

VANDERBILT Pa August 23—The W C T U will meet Thursday afternoon August 23, at 2 30 at the home of Mrs J T Beatty

Mrs Conrad Snyder and Mrs W A Davies were Uniontown visitors on Tuesday

Miss Mary Elizabeth Hall of Uniontown is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs J B Henderson

Mr and Mrs Alex Lutz and son visited the former's parents Mr and Mrs Clem Lutz yesterday evening

Mr and Mrs W F Girard and son of Waynesburg are visiting the latter's parents Mr and Mrs F I Ogle etc

V K Leezer was a Connellsville caller yesterday

The H B Girls Club will meet Thursday evening August 23, at the home of Miss Anna Gibson of Dawson

Mr and Mrs Frank Strickler of Pittsburgh are visiting the former's parents Mr and Mrs Joseph Strickler

J F Black is spending the week in Baltimore Md

L L Collins Ralph Goe and Tony Bonadia were Connellsville callers Tuesday

Mrs William Burry and children Helen and Dick, have returned to their home in Mt Pleasant after visiting her parents Mr and Mrs William Hartnick

Rev Hayes and F L Townsend of Flatwoods D F Strickler of Franklin township and George M Johnson of Buena Vista were callers in town yesterday

Bernard O Connor of Connellsville visited relatives here on Tuesday

KNEE TAPPING IS A SCIENTIFIC TEST FOR OFFICERS IN U. S. ARMY

SCIENTIFIC TEST For SOLDIER

In the accompanying illustration a United States soldier is shown undergoing a severe medical test With his legs crossed he submits to a blow on a nerve near the knee with a rubber mallet If there is no perceptible involuntary movement of the lower part of the limb it indicates a nerve affliction While this test is not given to the draft army most of the candidates for a higher command get it Incidentally nearly all the men in the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York underwent this test and more than 95 per cent passed it perfectly

Try our classified advertisements

NEWSY NOTES TELL WHAT'S HAPPENING IN MT. PLEASANT

S. P. Stevens, Wm. Bryar Jno. L. Shields and George Renford Out for Burgess.

OTHER CANDIDATES ARE OUT

S C. Stevenson, Charles Cunningham, Ernest Copeland, C A Grand, Joseph Hartigan, Dr M. W Horner and Norman Hayes Among Aspirants.

Special to The Courier

MOUNT PLEASANT Aug 23—Yesterday was the last day to file petitions for borough offices Those from Mount Pleasant were

Burgess, Sam P Stevens William Bryar John L Shields and George Renford

Council First ward S C Stevenson Charles Cunningham Ernest Copeland C A Grand and Joseph Hartigan second ward Dr M W Horner Norman Hayes and D K Hershberger Third ward F L Painter

School director W P Henderson and Oliver Seaton

Tax collector Dan Rumbaugh and J J Spense

I-Unit Holds Sewing

The I Unit held an all day sewing in the Nemacolin club rooms yesterday and the Presbyterian Unit held a half day sewing at the church A number of visitors were entertained at the church

Mrs. Berg Hostess.

Mrs Robinson Berg gave a party for her mother Mrs G Inger at her Washington street home Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent

Notes.

Charles Swartz of St Cloud Florida is visiting his brother Edward Swartz and Westley Swartz

Mrs Edna Nelson has returned from a visit paid Ligonier friends

Charles Walker of Pittsburg spent yesterday with E A Walker

Perryopolis.

PERRYOPOLIS Aug 23—Miss Irene Galley who has spent the past year in Denver Col has returned and has accepted a position in the Fayette City bank

Dr J R Martin and Freeman Martin started on a motor trip to the mountains Tuesday

Mr and Mrs Clarence Cotton are spending their vacation with the latter's parents Mr and Mrs J F Townsend

Herman Carson of Monessen called on town friends Tuesday

Harry Crawford of Swissvale was the guest of friends here on his way to camp at Allentown Pa

Philip Page and Abraham Thompson were callers at Smock Tuesday

W L Armstrong and John Armstrong attended the Belvernon races yesterday

John Carson is on the sick list

Mrs Albert Reynolds and Mr and Mrs Charles Reynolds spent Tuesday in Pittsburg

The Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church held its monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon

Pechin.

PECHIN Aug 23—D J Provance of Pechin entertained a number of his friends at a fine dinner of roast groundhogs last Sunday, he having caught our fine fat specimens on Hill Farm the Friday before In addition to the roast they had ice cream cake watermelon etc and all participants boast that it was the greatest dinner they have enjoyed for a long time After dinner they had music on the phonograph and singing Finally D J Jr brought out his violin and played several selections ending with Turkey in the Straw The music in the latter piece got into the feet of D J Sr and he gave an example of a Virginia hoedown much to the amusement of the company Those present were Mr and Mrs Charles Brynor and family Mr and Mrs I W McClain and family Mr and Mrs Jacob Smith, and family Mrs Geo Washington Smitley Mrs Hamilton Hughes and children and Mr and Mrs John Hardy and family The party dispersed at 5 p m hoping that D J would soon have another successful groundhog hunt

Two members of the Uniontown Salvation Army are holding special services in Pechin every night this week The chapel is crowded every night and the interest is great

Mrs Clyde Dayton of Hillfarm was shopping in Connellsville yesterday

Yesterday was payday at the powder plant and at the Pennsylvania Wire Glass plant

Mrs Charles Gummerson and son of Keffers station were Connellsville shoppers Monday

Miss Helen Haynes of Connellsville is spending her vacation with her friend Miss Margaret Jeffries of Keffers station who is having her annual vacation The girls are contemplating a visit to Atlantic City next week

John H Williams and family of Dunbar were visiting relatives at Keffers station Saturday and Sunday

Mrs Josiah Lohman of Mount Pleasant and Mrs Porter S Dewitt and daughter Virginia of Fort Wayne Ind were visiting Mr and Mrs F C Lehman and family of Keffers station over Sunday They will visit more of their relatives at Mt Braddock this week

Mr and Mrs W S Franks of Keffers station were visiting their daughter Mrs Perry McClain of Uniontown this week

Denny Lancaster of Church Hill purchased a new Edison phonograph and records

Mrs M K Lincoln and son John of Church Hill were at Connellsville shopping this week

Mrs Arthur McCusker of Pechin Hill was at Uniontown on business this week

Richard Keffer of Keffers station The Courier's Pechin Newsie purchased a new Crusader Bicycle of Donald Kingham of Dunbar last week He uses the wheel to deliver his papers

Mrs Grant Tressler of Church hill was at Connellsville shopping and calling on relatives this week

W M McClain of Keffers station has almost finished his well When he gets it entirely finished he will have water right near the house

Mrs Ray Holsing was a Connellsville shopper Tuesday

Mr and Mrs Ray Holsing and the latter's sisters Margaret and Eleanor Senor and brother John of Keffers station motored to Connellsville last night

Meyersdale.

MEYERSDALE Aug 23—Miss Luella Poorbaugh of Mount Pleasant and Miss Pearl Martz of Scottdale returned to their homes on Tuesday after a visit here with their friend Miss Elizabeth Wagner

Mrs Catherine Loraditch of Pocahontas is spending a few days here visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs S J McKenzie

Mr and Mrs Harry Eicher of Somerset are visiting friends here for several days

Rev Father Reilly of Baltimore has been visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Michael Foley for the past few days

Mr and Mrs Irwin Stanley of Frizel Md are visiting Mr and Mrs M F Baer

Misses Myrtle and Lutie Tressler are in Pittsburg this week purchasing the fall millinery goods for their South Side store

Mrs John Dixon of Connellsville is a guest at the home of her son and daughter in law Mr and Mrs James L Dixon

Mrs S M Tressler and daughter Miss Edna are home from a brief visit with relatives and friends in Hyndman

Fred Weinoth is on a business visit to the eastern cities

WANTED!
At Geneva Mine, Martin, Fayette Co Pa
Coke Drawers
Laborers
Miners
BEST WAGES PAID
McKeefrey Coal Co.

Wanted

An experienced and reliable lot salesman who can speak more than one language to act as agent in Connellsville for the sale of lots in one of the leading subdivisions in the country adjoining one of the greatest steel mills in the world now being built

We offer a salary and commission Prompt replies requested Address THE McDONALD-NILES REALTY CO 1078 Jenkins Arcade Pittsburg, Pa

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE LABORERS for construction work Long job Good commissary on job 30 cents per hour Apply Superintendent's office Foundation Co West Penn Power Station Connellsville Pa

Wanted
LABORERS
APPLY
Sligo Iron & Steel Co.

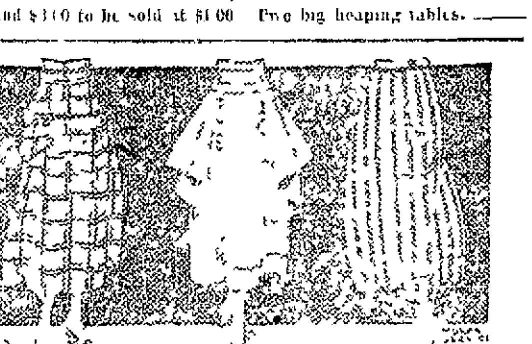
WANTED
AT LAFAYETTE MINES
COKE DRAWERS,
COAL MINERS
AND LABORERS.
Best wages for sober and industrious men
ATLAS COKE COMPANY,
ELLEN, PA.

All Bargain Records Shattered by This, Wonderful Offering of Wash Skirts

SPECIAL $1.00

The manufacturers cost or the cost of material was not considered when our buyer who is now in New York made an offer on 144 Wash Skirts

THE TRIUMPH OF VALUE-GIVING—If we could convey to you the enthusiasm created in our store when these Skirts were unpacked, you would be among the FIRST TO BE HERE TOMORROW MORNING to buy two or three Just think, Skirts that would ordinarily sell for $2 00 and $3 00 to be sold at $1 00 Two big heaping tables.



The variety of materials and styles is too large to give a detailed description. The lot includes Repps, Linenes, Russian Cords, Piques and Novelty Weaves, in plain white and fancy colored Oriental dots, squares and figures; novelty pouch pockets, belted and shirred yokes. All sizes, including stouts.

KOBACKERS
THE BIG STORE
ON PITTSBURG ST.

United States Submarine G-1

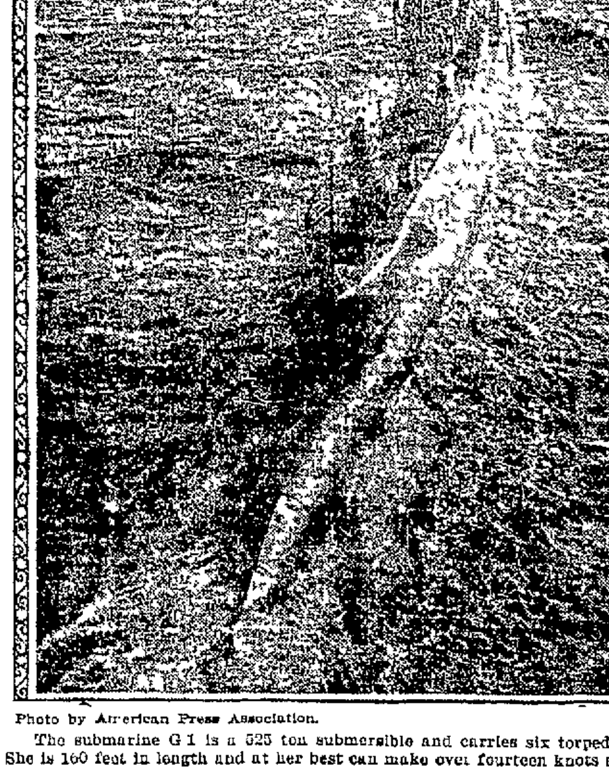


Photo by American Press Association.

The submarine G 1 is a 525 ton submersible and carries six torpedo tubes She is 160 feet in length and at her best can make over fourteen knots an hour

Hypoferrin FOR BETTER NERVES

Better nerves—better health For the run-down tired weak and worn HYPOFERRIN Tablets furnish the nerve food that Nature has denied you A single day's treatment often produces remarkable results —$1 00 per package 6 packages for $5 00 from your Druggist or direct from us if he cannot supply you Sold only on the condition that we refund your money if you are not pleased with HYPOFERRIN results The Sentanel Remedies Company Inc Masonic Temple Cincinnati Ohio

PETEY DINK—But She Used Them the Wrong Way

By C. A. VOIGHT

BONUSES AND PAY BASED ON MERIT ATTRACT WORKERS

Company Wins Loyalty of Men by Recognizing Ability and Service.

INSURES LIVES OF ITS MEN

Wage Rate Limited by Capability Only, but Cannot Fall Below Fixed Minimum—Workers Promoted From One Class to Another.

By recognizing individual effort on the part of its employees and by rewarding them liberally for faithfulness and industry a big machine tool company in Connecticut has succeeded in solving practically all the labor problems incidental to the management of a large manufacturing plant. So effective is the system adopted by the company that in a trifle over a year it increased its working force from 250 to over 1,600 hands, and that, too, in the tightest labor market this country has ever known in the metal working industries.

But this was not the only wonder accomplished. By perfecting the plan so that it gave even greater incentive to labor initiative able workers were attracted to the plant and remained there, so that gradually the coming and going of laborers, with the attendant waste, ceased and a permanent working staff of about 1,100 men remained. Moreover, records prove that these 1,100 men turned out more work than the 1,400 employed by the firm at the zenith of its hiring experience.

The basis of the system which worked all these reforms in the tool plant is the well established rule that the highest priced man does the best and most work and the short time man causes a direct loss. Thus the elimination of the "hiring and firing" evil in the plant in question resulted, as it usually does, in increased output, decreased spoilage of work and decreased spoilage of tools.

Methods Used to Hold Good Men.

The company employs four methods to secure and retain the most profitable type of workmen. It has in operation a "maxi-pay" wage plan, a production bonus, a service bonus and an attractive form of insurance. From time to time happily worded pieces of literature are distributed to the workmen to call attention to some phase of co-operation.

The "maxi-pay" plan offers full opportunity for advancement along definite lines to those showing ability, provides a wage rate limited only by ability and occupation and advances wages in recognition of ability. The workmen are divided into three classes: Class AA includes sub-foremen and leaders in charge of working gangs of mechanics and, so far as possible, all foremen and shop executives are selected from this class. The minimum rate per hour is 65 cents, but the maximum rate is dependent on ability.

Class A includes skilled mechanics of demonstrated ability with a minimum rate of 50 cents per hour and the possibility of a higher maximum rate. Class B includes mechanics of good average ability, and the rate is 45 cents per hour. Mechanics of limited experience are placed in Class C. The rate per hour for this class is 40 cents. Apprentices, both special and regular, are included in Class D. Men from this class upon completing their courses are advanced to the class determined by computing their average efficiency records over the last three months of their apprenticeship.

In Class E is found labor of all kinds, skilled or unskilled, which is not directly productive. The minimum rate per hour is 30 cents, but the maximum is dependent upon ability and occupation. In the employment of men of this class preference is given to those who speak and write English and who show qualities which will later warrant advancement. This "maxi-pay" plan has been in successful operation since May 15, 1916.

Reward For Skill and Service.

A production bonus which was incorporated into the plan on Nov. 1, 1916, provides extra compensation for employees who can beat the standard time set for the turning out of the various pieces.

Of course the basis of efficiency varies according to the class rating of the operator. In the lowest class of productive employees, for instance, the basis is set at 75 per cent, and 1 per cent of wages is paid for each per cent of efficiency above 75 per cent. The records of bonuses earned are used as a basis for advancement from one class to another in the "maxi-pay" rating.

An employee also gets a bonus amounting to 10 per cent of the weekly wages he earns during the regular hours of operation.

Buys Insurance For Workers.

On Nov. 14, 1916, the company took out group insurance for all workmen who had been six months or more in the employ of the company.

It can hardly be said that the success of the system as a whole is due entirely to the technique of the system itself. Back of it lies a wise selection of administrators who have won the confidence of the men.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

THE ALBUMEN WE NEED.

Foods That Produce It and How They Compare With Meat.

"Why do we eat meat?" asks Dr. Daniel Claude in an article in Nature, and he answers his question by saying, "First to supply the albumen necessary to our bodies, then because meat is a pleasant food, easily digested and assimilated."

Many physiologists have estimated the quantity of albumen necessary to our systems and have given widely differing figures, but today it is generally held that one grain per day per kilogram of body weight is ample—that is to say, that a man weighing 160 pounds actually needs only between five and six ounces of albumen a day. Children and growing youths need more. Meat, however, is not the only food that is rich in albumen. A quarter of a lb. cheese, for instance, contains as much albumen as half a pound of beefsteak. Lentils, peas and beans are from 20 to 25 per cent albumen, which means that these vegetables are worth actually more than steak and cost far less.

According to Dr. Claude, our daily needs in the way of albumen can be satisfied by any one of the following:

Beefsteak	11	ounces
Cutlets	13½	ounces
Salted tongue	13½	ounces
Milk	2	quarts
Chicken	23	ounces
Eggs	9	
Cheese	5	ounces
Almonds	25	ounces
Haricot beans	8½	ounces
Lentils	11½	ounces
Bread	29	ounces

From these it is easy to make a selection, picking those that cost the least.

BRITISH INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE

Employers and Employes Form Novel Co-operative Body.

What is known as the National Alliance of *Employers and Employed* has been organized in England. The object as expressed in the constitution adopted at a meeting held at 64 Victoria street, London, S. W., on May 22, is "to secure the active co-operation of employers and employed in the discussion and treatment of questions affecting labor and employment, with the special object of securing that these should be dealt with before they have reached the stage of acute controversy." A resolution was passed urging the government to abstain in future from action affecting the conditions of manufacture and employment until the joint advice of employers and employed has been obtained and from interference in industrial disputes until every form of direct negotiation has been exhausted.

Besides labor representatives the following were among those present: Sir K. Crossley, *Crossley Brothers*, limited; Sir Y. Cattlard, Vickers, limited; Sir A. Firth, Firth & Sons, limited; F. Gilbertson, Pontardawe Steel, Tinplate and Galvanizing works, and Sir Robert Hadfield, Hadfields, limited.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

Warfare in the Air.

A high powered airplane engine of the best type—say 120 to 150 horsepower—cannot be purchased for much less than $3,000. And the whole airplane, a big one, may readily cost $10,000 to $20,000.

A fast modern airplane has an average life of only about two or three hundred hours of active service—say two months at the outside. This means that to keep 10,000 airplanes on a battle line you have to be able to build 5,000 per month or more. The cost would be almost unthinkable. That is why warfare in the air for any length of time would bankrupt the world. And that in turn is why warfare in the air means the end of all warfare.—Collier's.

No Chasing.

A young man visited a jeweler's and asked to look at some wedding rings. He selected a very handsome ring, and the jeweler said:

"H'm! That one is dearer than the others. Yes, sir; I have to charge $10 extra for that one on account of the chasing."

The young man flushed.

"You won't have to chase me, mister," he said coldly. "I pay cash."

Pessimistic.

Mike—I wish I had never been born. Pat—Then you'd go around shouting that you'd been cheated out av something, ye pessimist.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

New Coin For Germany.

The issue of new one pfennig coins in aluminum has just been announced in Berlin.

WELCOME GREETS JAPANESE MISSION ON ARRIVAL IN THE U. S.

ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE MISSION AT PACIFIC PORT—VISCOUNT ISHII AND BRECKENRIDGE LONG

Upper picture reproduced herewith shows, left to right, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese commission to the United States, and Breckinridge Long, assistant Secretary of State, who was sent to a Pacific port to welcome the Ishii commission. Lower picture shows Viscount Ishii and Mr. Long with the Japanese party, under the Stars and Stripes as they left the steamship which brought the Japanese visitors to America.

A new day among nations, in which Japan and America shall "forget the little molehills that have been exaggerated into mountains to bar our good relations" and "march together, work together and fight together as comrades," was pledged by Viscount K. Ishii, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States when he arrived in this country. He was sent by his government in an effort to cement Japanese-American relations.

Patronize those who advertise.

CITIES THAT NOURISH INDUSTRIES THRIVE

Citizens Should Take Interest In Politics to Insure Encouragement of Manufacturing Enterprises.

"The thriving industrial cities of today are those that seek to do the best for their industries," says a prominent Milwaukee manufacturer. "Even the practice of giving factory sites free to manufacturers as an incentive to locate in the smaller communities is still in vogue.

"There are many towns well located with respect to railroad facilities and waterways, and also convenient to good labor markets, that are seeking industries, yet, despite this competition for industries, there are many cities that are actually hostile to them. Some are unwittingly driving away the support of the populace. It can only result in industries leaving, and if industries continue to leave what is going to become of the population?

"In my opinion, it rests with the people. The people themselves should take a greater interest in their town councils, in their state legislatures and in their national government. Then much of the unfair, unreasonable class legislation could be prevented. As it is, the professional politicians often have full sway."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid.

With the Sea Flavor.

Friend—What kind of car did you buy? Retired Sea Captain—Well, she draws about fifty feet of dust and displaces half my bank account.—Life.

Catty.

Miss Sharpe—She's her own chaperon. Greene—How's that?

"You ought to see her face."—London Answers.

JAPANESE KNOTS.

They Have a Language of Their Own, and Their Making Is an Art.

The Japanese have no use for buttons, buckles or hooks and eyes. Cord serves every purpose of fastening and furnishes artistic possibilities seemingly without end.

The Japanese have hundreds of knots, made necessary by the ornamental use of cord. Some are as old as the time when history was recorded by a series of knots, just as it was in China and Peru before writing was invented. There are dozens of knots in common and ceremonial usage, and these every child can tie.

In one educational museum of Japan is a great frame of the most beautiful knots, tied in silken and gold thread. This had formed a part of Japan's exhibit at a certain world's fair. For six months this wonderful collection had hung upon the wall and only two visitors had noticed and inquired about it. Even these thought the knots must be industrial samples intended for dress trimmings. No one offered to buy the unique exhibit, no museum begged for it, and the wonderful knots were taken home again.

There is an appeal to the imagination even in the knots intended for common use. There are plum blossom, cherry blossom, iris, chrysanthemum and pine tree knots. There are fujiyama knots, turtle and stork knots, the "old man's," which is easy to tie, and the "old woman's" also.

There is only one way of knotting a cord when sending a New Year's or birthday gift and another for doing up a funeral offering. There is one way to tie the brocade bag of the tea jar when it is full and another when it is empty. A sword bag, a flag or spear bag, a dispatch bag, or the box containing some precious piece of porcelain or lacquer, must each be tied in a certain way.

The ill bred person classes himself with the foreigner by ignoring such niceties of custom, and an object tied in a slovenly manner may not only bear witness to the sender's ignorance, but it may carry with it a deadly insult.—Pearson's Weekly.

Commands.

"Do you believe the adage that money talks?"

"Well, I've often heard of money orders."—Lamb.

REST PERIODS CONSERVE ENERGY OF WORKERS

Permitting Laborers to Become Fatigued Cuts Down Production.

Employers of labor have found that output may be increased, not by working a man when he is tired, but by giving him an opportunity to rest. An hour's rest for the workers may literally be worth far more to the employer than the same time spent in labor.

At a large munitions factory men engaged in the heavy work of molding are required by the management to rest fifteen minutes in every hour of work. The manager was satisfied that this was an arrangement good for the men and for the output. But the men objected to this long spell of rest in each hour because the work was piecework and they thought the production would be lessened by it. The manager accordingly found it necessary to set a foreman to watch and to make the hourly rest compulsory. When this was done the output per hour was found to be actually increased.

Proper attention to rest will prevent a large part of diminished capacity from industrial fatigue and prevent waste due to imperfect work.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

Industry's Big Gain.

Value of manufactures in the United States was $24,246,328,000 in 1914, the United States census bureau reports in announcing its preliminary statement of general results of the latest census of manufactures. In the five year period from 1909, the date of the previous census, manufactures increased $3,574,271,000 in value, or 17.3 per cent. In the period since the 1914 census manufactures have made rapid increases, but no estimate of their value for this year has been made by the census bureau.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

Came to Aid of Government.

A very large part of the credit for the success of the $2,000,000,000 liberty bond issue is due to the manufacturers of the country, who not only subscribed liberally themselves, but in many cases made it possible for employees to subscribe without any strain.—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

CARE OF THE REEL.

A Few Words of Expert Advice For the Man Behind the Rod.

The life of any reel will be mighty short if it is not given care and attention. The finest machine in the world will not run without oil, yet many fellows will use a reel week after week and not think of feeding it a little soothing sirup until it begins to scrape and rattle like the 5:15. When this stage is reached they will drop a little oil in the cups, but the damage is done through overheated bearings and pinions, and the reel will never again run with freedom from friction and as smoothly as before the rough grind was handed it.

A reel should be cleaned and oiled after each day's fishing. The ordinary thin oil is not sufficient, as no thin oil will last through the different temperatures to which a reel is subjected during a day's casting. Heated by the hot sun and chilled by the night air, as well as drenched with water during the day, make a combination that would eliminate any thin oil. On the other hand, the thick oils soon churn into a creamy paste and hamper and clog the reel so that you think you are losing your speed at the game when your casts slow up. You make no mistake when you invest in a bottle of "real" reel oil, and the best comes from the jawbones and blubber of the porpoise. This oil is refined up in the arctic circle and will stand the gaff of any temperature. After you buy the oil, use it. Don't stand it away in the tackle cabinet and forget it.

Oiling the reel is not all that is necessary to keep the little old pleasure producer in good shape. Like the line, the reel should be entirely dried after each day's fishing. Although German silver does not rust, it will corrode, and the main cause for corroding is dampness. Be fair to the reel and dry it thoroughly in the open air or sunlight and drop a little oil in each cup before you tuck it away for the night.

As a final tip on the reel, old man, here's hoping you won't take it apart every once in awhile to see what makes it go. The smooth running qualities of many a fine reel have been ruined by the inquisitive cuss with the itching palm and a screwdriver. Of course you would never think of taking your watch apart and assembling it again. If anything goes bad with the reel, take it down to a reel doctor and let him feel its pulse. This will save you time and money, and for practice at mechanics you can have as much fun tinkering with an old alarm clock as a victim.—From "Lake and Stream Game Fishing," by Dixie Carroll.

BRITISH SURGERY WONDERS.

Of 1,350 Men Maimed London Hospital Returned 1,000 to Duty.

Major J. E. Goldthwaite, an orthopedic surgeon of the United States army, returned to an Atlantic port after visiting the hospitals of France and England to study the new methods of treating the wounded.

Out of a batch of 1,350 wounded soldiers who had been crushed and fearfully maimed by shells, he said, 1,000 had been so skillfully patched up by the surgeons at the London Orthopedic hospital that they were able to return to duty.

Major Goldthwaite was one of twenty American medical officers who were sent abroad by the government. He said he had returned to recruit surgeons for study of war hospital conditions in order that American soldiers might later have the benefit of modern treatment from their own surgeons.

Another passenger on the liner was L. A. Post of Stanford, N. Y. who has been in Mesopotamia for the Y. M. C. A. He said that it was hotter in New York than he had found it in the near east except once, when the temperature was 105 degrees in the shade, and the camels attached to the caravan had to have palm leaves soaked in water tied over their heads before they would leave the oasis after the noon meal. Mr. Post said he was in Bagdad when the British troops captured the city.

ARMY CAMPS SHOWN IN MAP.

Interesting Folder Issued by the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway company through its passenger traffic department has just issued a big folder map showing the exact location of the cantonments, camps and training stations east of St. Louis for the army, navy and marine corps.

Besides the folder map, there are fourteen smaller maps showing the cantonments, camps and training stations at points along the Southern railway system, each showing the relative position of these camps to the cities and towns near by. The folder is most comprehensive and useful for all interested in the mobilization of troops for the regular or national army.

Classified.

"Mrs. Flubdub wants to borrow some sugar, some eggs and some flour. Evidently she is going to make some sponge cake."

"Sponge cake is right. But why does she sponge entirely on us?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GERMANY PLANS FIGHT TO CAPTURE TRADE AFTER WAR

Enemy Mobilizing Industrial Resources For World Commerce War

BUILDS MERCHANT SHIPS

Going Over to Peace Commission Formed to Devise Means to Win Back Export Trade Lost Through Conflict of Arms.

Contrary to the general belief, Germany, during the past three years, has not confined her shipbuilding activities to the turning out of submarines and other war vessels. Since the outbreak of the war twenty-eight new freight steamers have been constructed in her shipyards. It is also worthy of note that German steamship offices throughout the neutral world are being kept open for the immediate resumption of business and that recently the clerical staffs in these offices have been restored to full from half pay.

To the American manufacturer and his employee there is a world of significance in these correlated statements of fact, indicating, as they do, the extent to which Germany is prepared for the campaign of industrial reconstruction and the wholesale conquest of world trade markets, which she plans to undertake the moment peace has been restored. Germany is making ready for the economic war just as carefully as she prepared for the present conflict. Just as every man, automobile, horse and factory in the empire was indexed and given place in mobilization for actual war, so have certain men, industries and raw materials been indexed today and given their place in the mobilization for German export trade with the coming of peace.

Other Nations May Follow Suit.

Nor is it to be supposed that the other big nations will be behindhand in bidding for world trade after the war to make up for the tremendous trade losses sustained through the conflict. Under pressure of national danger the governments in these countries have come into closer touch with their manufacturers and, having learned the principles of industrial mobilization, are in a position to aid those manufacturers in times of peace.

Germany's plans for the trade war may go astray just as some of the features of her military program did during the past three years, but a recital of the active steps she has taken toward economic and industrial reconstruction will serve to emphasize the need in this country for industrial economy and efficiency unhampered by strife between wage earners and wage payers and unwise business laws.

To begin with, Germany is not on the verge of bankruptcy. She has no huge floating international debt, and her war loans are secured several times over. She has not put such a pressure on her mines that they will be overweakened when peace comes, nor has she exhausted her other resources. Unless conditions are very radically changed by the outcome of the war she will be in an excellent position to wage the fight for the recovery of the $5,000,000,000 worth of world trade she lost through the war.

Plenty of Goods For Export.

When the war ends, Germany will have plenty of goods in a few lines in which she enjoys a superabundance of raw materials to throw back upon the world markets, and she will be able to sell these goods at a very low price. There are factories in Elberfeld, Remscheid, Frankfurt-am-Main and Dusseldorf today turning out a steady flow, not for the purposes of war, but for peace.

Germany's preparations for the reconstruction period are characteristically thorough. The imperial government has appointed "The Friedensuberganz Kommission," literally the going over to peace commission, which is headed by Senator Stahmer of the Hamburg parliament. Associated with the latter are the most prominent German captains of industry and bankers. The plans so far evolved by the Stahmer commission for the recuperating of Germany's $5,000,000,000 worth of lost trade are based upon the principle that when peace comes Germany must export cargoes of goods that far exceed in value the class of goods she imports. That will enable her to establish a substantial trade balance.

Don't Get Bored.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on plunge at once into some task that will take all your time and energy. It is better to run away from certain things than to let them irritate you.—Exchange.

"CONTRABAND"

A Romance of the North Atlantic

By RANDALL PARRISH

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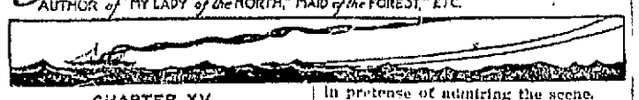
AUTHOR of "MY LADY of the NORTH," "MAID of the FOREST," ETC.



CHAPTER XV.

The Measure of Danger.

We were alone, and as our eyes met, she advanced toward me across the deck, her hand extended.

"I was only there for a moment, Captain Hollis," she explained quietly, as though in answer to the silent inquiry of my face. "I was going on deck for a breath of air, and when I opened the door heard my own name spoken. Quite naturally I listened."

"Which you had every right to do. I endeavored to get from McCann a pledge not to interfere with the discipline of the ship, and offered him the freedom of the cabin and after deck, if he would make such a promise."

"And he refused?"

"Emphatically; he even accused me of unworthy motives—you heard that?"

She shook her head. "I hardly think so; I heard him offer odds against your ever bringing the Indian Chief into that German port, and—oh, yes, and something about your not getting the girl—what girl?"

I smiled, decidedly relieved by the lack of embarrassment in her manner.

"Have we so many of your sex on board," I asked, "as to leave that in any doubt?"

"He—he referred to me! Why, I thought it might be something which had occurred on shore—in New York. Whatever was it he said?"

"Why, it seems the fellow guessed who you were in the boat—no doubt had seen you before, and recognized your face as soon as it was daylight. Then, however, it was too late for him to disguise his real self as he had revealed it. His actions had made you despise him, and turn to me for protection. Naturally the man judges my motives from his own standpoint. He is aware that I am not extremely wealthy—indeed not wealthy at all by his standards, and that you are your father's daughter. Because I serve you is, to his mind, proof positive of a mercenary purpose on my part—that is all."

Her eyes widened and there was a glow of color in her cheeks.

"He—he insinuated that you sought to—to win my gratitude for some reward?"

"Yes."

"That my father would pay for your kindness to me?"

"Well, Miss Vera," and I found it extremely hard to choose words, "his thoughts were more direct."

Her face brightened, a sudden gleam of humor in her eyes.

She Lingered at the Rail.

"Oh, that you wanted to marry me! Isn't it too funny! Do you really think he supposes that true?"

"I would not be at all surprised," I answered, not altogether pleased at her reception of this suspicion. "It is wholly in line with his type. To me, now, the wealth of your father would be the greatest barrier between us."

"There was a time when you never knew I had a wealthy father, or indeed any other kind."

"Was I any the less attentive then?" I retorted. "I recall almost an entire night passed on deck in the vague hope of seeing you."

She laughed, but flashed her eyes up into my face.

"Did you, really? I wondered if you were there. But then that was merely curiosity."

"The mystery was attractive, I confess, but I am not at all sure there was not a growing personal interest also. You can scarcely conceive the impression you left on me in the moonlight."

"Please, no compliments. I am so accustomed to those in New York I cannot appreciate them any more. You were going on deck?"

"For a short time; it would seem a beautiful morning."

We emerged from the companion together, but she lingered at the rail, as I clambered up the ladder and greeted Lefyord aft of the wheel. It was a broad seaview revealed on every side, nothing in sight but the crested waves sweeping to the distant horizon. The only men I saw were on the forecastle engaged in clearing up some tackle, excepting a fellow high up in the main crosstrees, with binoculars at his eyes.

"You keep a good lookout, I see, Mr. Leayord," I said, peering up at the figure outlined against the sky. "Nothing reported?"

"Not yet, sir. Mr. Olson said it was all quiet while he was in charge."

He moved over to the starboard rail, with a glance at the wheelsman, and I joined him, understanding the movement.

"Your purpose is to avoid vessels if possible, I presume, captain?" he asked, pointing out across the water in pretense of admiring the scene.

"The fewer we meet with the pleasanter our voyage, Mr. Leayord," quietly. "By the way, your language is hardly that of a forecastle hand; seemingly it has changed over night."

He permitted a smile to curve his lips.

"Environment, sir, no doubt. As bosun, I was a bit careless, but now that I've come aft the speech of a gentleman seems more appropriate. The fact is I had two years at Eton, sir."

"Ah, indeed! Well, I'm not sorry for that. It will make our relations aft much more congenial. You are English born then, I take it?"

"Yes, sir; a Bristol man."

"This running of a contraband cargo to Germany can hardly be altogether to your liking?"

He spat over the rail, and drew the sleeve of his jacket across his lips, as his eyes met mine.

"'Twould be more of a pleasure, I admit, captain, to be putting over a trick for the other side," he answered, his fingers nervously gripping the rail, "but I shipped for this voyage fair enough, and I always held it a sailor's duty to stick to his ship. Once I'm through with this job, sir, and I'll do my hearty bit for old England."

"Well said, Mr. Leayord," and I gripped his hand. "So far as I understand this row, my sympathies are all on your side. I may as well explain to you that I have been induced to assume command because of the condition in which I found the owner. As you must know, the man is a helpless cripple, and his entire fortune is represented by the cargo in this vessel."

"He is a friend of the lady's, sir, I heard Dade say."

"Yes, they knew each other ashore when she was a young girl. It was odd enough for them to have met out here again, but stranger still is the fact that this fellow McCann, whom I have locked up below, should have been the cause of Bascom's present condition."

"You don't say, sir."

"That is the story as Miss Vera Carrington tells it. There was a shooting affray in a New York restaurant, over some woman. McCann shot him and bought his way clear."

"He is rich, then?"

"The fellow has more money than you and I will ever see, Mr. Leayord. He's in the only place now where it can do him no good."

The mate shook his head doubtfully, his eyes wandering toward the men at the wheel.

"I wish I was so cocksure of that, sir," he said soberly. "There's some mighty bad blood forward on this ship and it's my judgment we're not out of the mess yet by a long ways. Those wolves have got a scent of McCann's gold, and they'll never leave the trail until they get it."

"You don't think they would actually attempt mutiny?"

"They're not calling it that, sir. It's the cargo aboard, and your determination to land it safe at Hamburg, which is going to make the trouble. There is only one German in the crew, sir—the rest are all English and Swedes, except a couple of niggers. The Swedes and niggers will do whatever the others tell 'em to, an' the argument forward, according to Dade, is, that it'll be no crime to capture this ship and run her into an English port. They're not ready yet, but the devil will break loose presently, according to my notions. Wait until they hear what has happened to McCann."

"Well," I said deliberately, "we shall have to meet whatever comes, Mr. Leayord. I talked with McCann again this morning and offered him his freedom aft if he would promise to keep away from the crew. He refused to accept parole, so I locked him up again. Do you suggest any other course?"

"No, sir, I don't," he said slowly, after a pause for thought. "This Miss Carrington now, by any chance is she the same lady these two men got to shooting about?"

"No, she was not involved in the quarrel. McCann had never met her personally until we escaped from the wreck of the yacht together."

"She was a passenger, also?"

"She was the owner's daughter."

"Then she's rich, too?"

"Her father is one of New York's multimillionaires. What difference does that make, Mr. Leayord?"

"Nothing, much, likely," he answered, leaning against the rail, his eyes on the distant bank of cloud, "only maybe we might play money against money in this game, with a fair chance to win. I reckon gold, no matter where it comes from, would look good to those devils forward."

"Scarcely a manly act on our part to suggest such a thing."

"Well, I don't know about that, sir," he insisted stubbornly. "I reckon old man Carrington would be willing enough to pay the price, rather than have his girl left in the hands of those fellows. They'll be no lambs if they ever get control of the ship. But maybe you know best, sir."

I left him and walked forward to where I could look down on the main deck. As deeply as I despised the thought of ever resorting to this last suggestion made by Leayord, yet I could not remain entirely indifferent to its possibilities. If matters on board were, indeed, as serious as he pictured them, our situation was far from pleasant. To keep on probably meant a battle to preserve the ship, and involved not only our own rough handling, even possible death in the melee, but also unspeakable horror to the woman left alone, and unprotected, on board. What would be her fate if we failed to uphold discipline, and those unbridled ruffians once obtained control of the vessel? The thought staggered me.

Yet I could reach no other conclusion except to continue the voyage, meeting its problems as they presented themselves. There was no turning back now. All hope lay in keeping McCann prisoner, entirely isolated from his confederates, and dealing with the men forward with a harsh firmness sufficient to strike terror into their souls. The slightest movement of revolt on their part must be my signal for action.

The day held fair, with a stiff breeze blowing over the port quarter, and the expanse of sea about us vacant of either sail or smoke. As noon approached I had Dade fetch the sextant from the captain's stateroom, and took my observation with considerable care, going below to work out my figures alone, as the many years passed ashore had left me a bit doubtful of my facility. No one appeared to take any deep interest in the event, although I noted a group of men forward watching as I disappeared.

With nothing to guide me, or check my figures with on the chart, I went over them twice to be assured of accuracy, finally marking our position as carefully as possible, and determining our future course. Leayord had just been called for his watch, and both officers were upon the after deck, waiting for my appearance. They remained silent as I approached, and, as I turned and faced forward, my eyes observed a largely increased grouping of men about the forecastle, and all staring aft.

"Are both watches on deck, Mr. Leayord?" I asked. "Has there been any call for all hands?"

"No, sir," he answered, his own gaze shifting. "It's the change of watch, and the second mate's men haven't gone below yet. Maybe the cook is slow, or else they are a bit curious to find out where the ship is, sir. Would you mind giving them the figures?"

"Not at all; the wheelsman would spread the news fast enough as soon as relieved. We are at fifty-two degrees, thirty-five minutes west longitude, and forty degrees, ten minutes north latitude, approximately."

"And where does that put us from New York?"

"About five hundred miles, a little north of east; Halifax is the nearest port, two hundred and seventy-five miles nor' nor' by west. We are between the North Atlantic steamer lanes and the direct course to the Mediterranean, more in line with the Azores, I should say. That accounts for the deserted sea—we're out of the beaten track."

"How's the coal, sir?"

"All but one bunker full yet; we'll not steam heavy except tonight."

"Personally I don't see any objection to making a try of it," Leayord added, "but I don't know how the crew may feel. This isn't exactly the sort of voyage they shipped for."

"We may as well test them first as last," I said determined to have it over with. "Both watches are mostly on deck. Have the bosun call them aft."

The fellows responded quickly enough, a few slouching along in pretended indifference, but the majority exhibiting a real interest. Liverpool Red stood directly below me, a step in advance of his mates. His cap hid his eyes, but there was an ugly, defiant grin on his face, which angered me.

"Well, men," I said, wasting no time in soft phrasing. "I've called you aft for a straight talk. You shipped on the Indian Chief for a voyage to Hamburg—"

"Who said we did?" a voice interrupted. "The most of us was shanghaied and brought aboard drunk."

"That has nothing to do with me," I replied sharply. "I was not the skipper then; but I am now. Your names are on the papers regularly enough, and the only thing I need to explain is the necessity for a change in our sailing course. As most of you know, war has broken out in Europe since this ship cleared from Baltimore. The chances are about a hundred to one that we would be captured, or sunk, if we tried to reach our port through the Channel."

"By whom?" It was Liverpool who spoke.

"English or French warships."

"It's a d—— Dutch cargo then we've got in the hold. That's the way I figured it. Well, now look here, sir Smitz is the only Dutchman aboard, an' the rest ov us don't take kindly to that sort o' job."

"You're sailormen, and shipped on this voyage before ever war was declared. Now will you listen to me until I get through?"

"Ah, let him talk, Red," someone interjected.

I outlined my plan in as few words as possible, and they seemed to listen respectfully enough, only occasionally interjecting a question. Liverpool did

"Would You Mind If a Couple of Us Had a Glance at the Chart?"

not speak at all, nor Jim White, who had pushed his way forward, until I concluded. Then the latter asked suddenly:

"Would you mind if a couple of us had a glance at that chart? Maybe we'd see it clearer then."

"Certainly, you can all look at it. Mr. Olson, take the chart down there, and point out the lines so the men can see where we are."

They crowded about, endeavoring to gain a glimpse, although probably not half a dozen among them possessed the faintest conception of what the various markings signified. Liverpool and White, however, got down on their knees, and followed Olson's stubby forefinger closely, as he traced the proposed course. White appeared rather the more intelligent, asking a question or two before regaining his feet.

"I was on the Labrador coast once, sir," he said, turning his face toward where I stood waiting, "but that don't help me much to get this thing straight. It's to be a north course tonight then, so as to take us through the steamer lane before daylight?"

"Yes."

"And where would we be about daylight tomorrow morning?"

"I can only guess at that, not knowing the exact shape our engines are in, or the probable speed of the ship. But we ought to be close to fifty degrees west and about forty degrees, twenty minutes north, I should say."

"How far away from land?"

"One hundred and fifty miles to the east and south of Cape Race."

"Cape Race!" broke in Liverpool. "I've heard o' that point—it's south of a harbor called St. John's. Here it is, marked on the chart, Jim."

He pointed it out with a dingy forefinger, and the two stared at the spot for a minute before they got to their feet again. I waited, but neither spoke.

"Is that all, men?" I asked with a glance at their faces. "All right then, you can go forward. If any of you wish to ask any questions later I shall be glad to answer them."

They dispersed without demonstration, talking among themselves, yet to all appearances the conference had not deeply impressed the crew. They seemed a stolid, dull-witted bunch, even Liverpool and White slouching back to the forecastle, with scarcely the exchange of a word. Olson rolled up the chart, and clambered up the ladder to where I stood beside the first mate. For a moment he clung to the rail watching the last of the men disappear.

"Well, I'll be durned," he said almost under his breath.

"What is it, Mr. Olson?"

"That's just what I don't know, sir," he answered slowly. "One guess is as good as another, sir, but I'm mighty near certain of one thing—they haven't no intention of goin' to Hamburg. Even Liverpool and White showed no interest, except in one point."

"You mean where the ship will be tomorrow morning?"

"Just that; and it's going to be tomorrow morning when they show their hand. Till then, sir we'll have a model crew. That's the way I see it."

"Which theory looks reasonable enough," I acknowledged, after a pause, "although it's more my judgment that the arrest of McCann has left them leaderless. I am not really looking for any more serious trouble. However, we'll be ready for it, if it comes."

CHAPTER XVI.

In the Hands of the Crew.

The afternoon brought me increased faith that the imprisonment of Fergus McCann had practically ended the rebellion of the men forward. No doubt the spirit of mutiny still lingered but without the leadership this had ceased to be dangerous. Unbacked by the New Yorker's display of wealth, Liverpool Red and Jim White were suddenly shorn of power to control the crew.

Nor did anything occur during the remainder of the day to lead me to revise this conclusion. The weather held fair, and the men worked cheerfully. Now that the liquor was out of them they proved themselves a fairly efficient crew, obeying the orders of the mates smartly. Apparently the crisis had been passed, and the only problem remaining to confront us was that of navigation. With my mind at rest on this point, I passed the hours of the afternoon largely in my own stateroom, sleeping for an hour or more in preparation for the night's watch on deck, and later carefully figuring out in detail the exact course I should attempt to follow during the period of darkness.

Before the call to supper came, I called on Bascom to explain to him the situation, but found the man stupefied by some drug, taken perhaps to alleviate pain, and scarcely capable of comprehending my meaning. Satisfied that I could gain no assistance from him, I left the man lying helplessly in his bunk, and returned to the main cabin. Vera did not appear until after Leayord and I were seated at table, yet she had been on deck during the afternoon, and had much to say relative to the beauty of the ocean scene through which we sailed.

It was a pleasant hour we passed at the table, Leayord relieving Olson, but the girl and I lingering in rather idle conversation before we went on deck.

In spite of the pleasant day, and that the sun was still visible in the western sky, the air on deck was chill, and I returned below for a heavier coat, and also brought back with me a cloak belonging to the late commander with which to protect Miss Carrington. But for a faint trail of smoke far to the westward, barely visible as the sun sank below the horizon, no evidence was discernible of any other vessel in the wide circle. I hailed the lookout in the maintop, but the wisp of smoke was too far away for his eyes to determine the course of the distant steamer, although as he swept his glasses a bit further northward, they became fixed and motionless. As I stared up at him, his voice reported:

"Sail ho!"

"Where away?"

"About three points off the port bow, sir—a schooner's topsail."

"Very well, keep her in sight—a fishing vessel likely."

Both watches were on deck, clustered in a restless bunch before the forecastle, or overhanging the rail, evidently deeply interested in observing our efforts to get all possible speed out of the Indian Chief. The fading light gave me a glimpse of their faces, and I noticed that both Liverpool and White were circulating freely from group to group. However, the men responded readily enough to Olson's orders, and sang cheerily as they tailed onto the ropes, Liverpool himself leading the way up the ratlines and out upon the mainyard as they sheeted home.

The stars began to pop out in the arch of sky above, silvering the waters, and we could no longer perceive what was taking place forward. The night shades settled about us, and the staunch Indian Chief drove her sharp bows through the black waste of sea in a race to cross the zone of danger before the coming of another dawn. Apparently everything was in our favor, and I stood there, leaning against the rail, chatting with Miss Vera, our conversation drifting idly.

It must have been after nine when the girl left, complaining of being chilled even in the protection of the great cloak. I crossed the deck with her to the head of the stairs, and our hands clasped as we lingered there a moment, the dim light revealing her face uplifted toward mine.

"You are not going below, then, Mr. Hollis?" she questioned. "Surely all goes well?"

"So remarkably well," I admitted, "as to rather puzzle me. No, I shall remain on deck until morning; not that I really anticipate trouble, but the entire responsibility rests with me."

"You do not feel that your officers are efficient?"

"Only within their limits of knowledge. I like the men, and trust them, but at that they are only promoted from before the mast in an emergency. Neither possess any real knowledge of seamanship. You can go to your berth, and go to sleep. Miss Vera, assured that the ship will be in safe hands."

"I know it will, if you remain on deck," she answered earnestly. "I—I have learned to trust you."

The hours of the night gave me ample opportunity for thought, and careful consideration. The wind held steady, and while the sea roughened somewhat this slight change was not sufficient to diminish our progress, or cause any swerving from the course set. All remained quiet forward, the watch on deck finding little to do other than their routine duties, and no member of the crew had any occasion to come aft, except those detailed to the wheel. There seemed no reason why I should remain on deck, yet the responsibility rested upon me, and the importance of the night's run prevented my having any wish to retire below. However, I found no occasion to interfere with the operation of the ship, and remained mostly on the main deck, where my watchfulness assured me there was no communication passed between forecastle and cabin.

The fog grew steadily more dense, until at dawn, we were steaming recklessly through a thick cloud of vapor, barely able to observe the surface of the sea, dull, sodden gray, a few yards in advance of our bow. The dense, watery folds swept along our sides, and the rigging dripped moisture onto the glistening deck planks. It was a gloomy, dreary morning enough and, even as the light of early dawn strengthened, I could scarcely distinguish a thing forward of the main mast. However, there was no slowing up of speed or sounding of siren. Convinced that we were now safely to the north of the usual course of ships, I preferred to take the chance of possible collision.

My eyes were heavy from lack of sleep, and long staring out through the black night; my senses dulled by hours of inaction, during which nothing unusual had occurred to arouse me to realization of impending danger. I no longer even suspected trouble, or any active hostility forward. With the dawn the density of fog enwrapping us seemed to increase, and completely blot out every glimpse of sea and sky. Even Leayord leaned, over the rail just above me, could scarcely be distinguished as a man, and evidently his eyes could not make me out at all, for he hailed doubtfully:

"Are you still on deck, Mr. Hollis?"

"Yes," I answered, staring up at his shadow. "A bad fog."

"It is, sir. Would we better reduce speed?"

"No, not yet; I am counting on open water, and would rather chance striking a stray than risk being overhauled by a British cruiser. The sun will split this mist before noon, and meanwhile we must make all the northing possible."

I heard his "aye, aye, sir," as I crossed to the port rail. I had reached a point nearly opposite the broken stump of the foremast when I was suddenly confronted by two blurred figures emerging noiselessly from the deeper shadow cast by a quarter boat swinging in davits. The fellows must have known who I was, and the path of my approach; no doubt had been close enough aft to overhear my conversation with Leayord. At least they were on me before I truly realized their near presence—the one gripping the arm I flung up in startled defense; the other driving his fist straight into my face, a sledge-hammer blow which sent me crashing back full length on the deck. Stunned, dazed as I was by this vicious attack, I made an instant's struggle, but was quickly crushed back, a merciless hand gripping my throat. Almost at the same moment the revolver was removed from my pocket, the cold muzzle thrust against my cheek.

"Lie still, d——you!" muttered a tense voice, and I knew the speaker for Jim White "or I'll blow the whole top o' yer head off."

I retained sense enough to obey, White's knee planing me to the deck, but some sound of my fall must have carried aft, for Leayord sang out through the fog:

"Forward there! What's all that racket about?"

White's fingers choked me into helpless silence, his knee crunching hard into my breast. It was Liverpool Red who answered sullenly:

"I knocked over a capstan bar, sir; never saw it in the bloomin' fog."

Leayord growled something, the words failing to carry to us against the wind, but a moment later, satisfied that no further investigation was to be made, Liverpool thrust White aside and lifted me to my feet, his eyes glaring into mine.

"One whimper from you, an' yer overboard," he muttered hoarsely. "Take it from me we know what we're about. Come on now, an' don't attempt nuthin'. There's nobody forard here ter give yer a hand. Take him by the collar, Jim."

With White's hand gripping me, and my own revolver at my head, any attempt to break away would have been simply suicide. The thick fog hid the scene from those on watch aft, and that the two men were reckless and desperate, their plans well laid, was evident. The gray light revealed their faces, and there was no mercy in the scowling eyes.

"Forward yer go, sir!" growled White, his fingers twisted in the jacket collar. "It's little more yer'll hav' ter say aboard this hooker."

"What do you propose doing? This is mutiny, men."

"Then it'll have to be mutiny. It's war, an' we're Englishmen; this ship's loaded with war stuffs, bound fer Germany. That sort o' talk means nuthin'—so come on, and stow that gaff."

They forced me around the bulk of the windlass to the head of the forecastle steps, slid back the door in its grooves and thrust me staggering down into the murky depths below. A slush light, swinging to a blackened beam in the deck above, cast a ghastly yellowish glare over the interior, revealing to me at least two-thirds of the crew, clustered about, evidently awaiting some such event. White held to my collar, but Liverpool closed the entrance, shutting out even that faint breath of pure air, before speaking a word.

"Well, we've got the main guy, lads, an' as shindy," he said cheerfully, "an' a gun came with him. Now a few o' us

"Lie Still, D——You!"

will see if we can persuade the first mate into taking a trip forward."

"Where's Billy Olson?" asked a voice.

"Oh, he's asleep below; there's plenty o' time to attend to him, an' we'll let the engine-room gang alone till we get control o 'the deck. Simms, you an' Harris better come along with Jim an' me on this job. Leayord is a husky buck, an' we might not get him foul like we caught Hollis here. We don't want to hurt nobody unless we have to. Where's the nigger Watson?"

"Right hyar, sah."

"Come on, then; it's your trick at the wheel in five minutes; the rest o' you fellers know yer business."

TO BE CONTINUED.

MURDOCK NAMED FOR FEDERAL TRADE BOARD BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

VICTOR MURDOCK

Victor Murdock, former representative from Kansas and Progressive leader, was nominated by Presidente Wilson to the vacancy on the Federal Trade Commission caused by the death of William H Parry. Mr. Murdock was one of the most picturesque figures in Congress during his incumbency and is known throughout America for his aggressiveness. He has devoted much time of late to the Chautauqua platform.

The Merchants of This Town HELP PAY THE TAXES

They are VITALLY INTERESTED HERE.

DON'T STAND IN YOUR OWN LIGHT AND GO OUT OF TOWN TO SHOP.

The home merchant's prosperity MEANS YOUR PROSPERITY.

TRADE AT HOME

Liberty Bonds May Still Be Bought on The Installment Plan

This bank will continue to receive subscriptions to Liberty Bonds, to be paid for in installments covering a period of one year.

$1 a week pays for a $50 bond.

$2 a week pays for a $100 bond.

This is a splendid opportunity to make a sound investment—as good and better than cash.

Act at once; only a very limited number of bonds are now available.

First National Bank

Connellsville, Pa.

Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania

SYSTEM IN HANDLING ESTATES

Practical experience and up-to-date facilities enable the Title & Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania to handle estates with system, assuring the utmost efficiency. When making your will, it is an advantage to appoint this company as your executor. Call or write us for particulars.

MOVE BY AUTO TRUCKS

BOTH PHONES

OPPMAN'S TRANSFER

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Rid the Skin

of disfiguring blemishes, by quickly purifying the blood, improving the circulation, and regulating the habits with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

CONVINCING

The convincing element of saving is thrift—enabling a person to be prosperous and happy.

Start right now to save all the money you can and invest it judiciously.

Start an account with the Union National Bank.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA

HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS.

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)

A Course of Thirty Daily Lessons Prepared for the Men Selected for Service in the National Army as a Practical Help in Getting Rightly Started in the Business of Soldiering, and Introductory to the Instruction That Will Be Given in the Training Cantonments.

LESSON NO. 10.

Recreation in Camp.

While your days in the cantonments will be spent chiefly in drilling and other forms of training, you will have a considerable amount of time left free for your own use. Under some conditions permission may be given at times to leave the cantonment for short periods. However, this is a matter to be regulated in each camp.

If you do go away from the camp on leave, you will continue to wear your uniform and will keep in mind always that you remain a soldier, subject to certain requirements that are not so definitely imposed on civilians. In meeting officers, whether in the camp or outside, you are expected always to treat them with proper courtesy and respect. You should remember also, even though you are not directly under supervision, to keep up your soldiery neatness and bearing.

Congress has provided that "it shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform," an exception being made in a case of liquor required for medical purposes. Under authority of the same act it has also been ruled that alcoholic liquors shall not be sold within 5 miles of any military camp, an exception being made in case there is an incorporated city or town within that limit. It has further been provided that "the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within 5 miles of any military camp is prohibited." All these provisions and restrictions are in the interest of every right-minded soldier. They go a long way toward insuring clean and healthful living conditions in the camps. They will help to make every soldier more efficient and better able to give a good account of himself.

One of the centers of army life in camp is the post exchange, at which articles for personal use, knickknacks soft drinks, and so on, are sold. You will be safe in depending on the good quality and fair price of everything offered in the post exchange.

In general, the matter of providing for recreation and personal comforts in the cantonments has been intrusted by the Secretary of War to a small body of men known as the Commission on Training Camp Activities. The commission includes an Army officer and representatives of organizations that have had much experience in meeting the needs of men of the type who will go into the National Army. It will have the cooperation of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus. Other associations may also work with the commission. This task of attending to the social needs of the soldiers has been organized with almost as much care and thoroughness as the bigger task of making ready for the firing line.

The Young Men's Christian Association is building a hut for the men in each brigade. In these huts moving picture or vaudeville shows will be given every night. Writing materials can be had for the asking. A piano will be at hand. The Knights of Columbus will have one large building in each camp, in which there will be facilities of the same kind.

Both these organizations will conduct religious services every Sunday. Men of all creeds will be welcome. The secretaries and other officers in charge will be glad at any time to talk over any personal problems and to help you in any way they can. They are picked because of their willingness and skill in rendering service. They will always make you welcome. Get in touch with either of these organizations as soon as you have opportunity after you reach camp. The chaplain attached to each regiment also looks after the spiritual and moral welfare of the men.

In every cantonment there will be a complete library building where you will be able to obtain books and magazines of all kinds. This is arranged with the help of the American Library Association.

In each cantonment the Commission on Training Camp Activities is erecting a large auditorium. This is to be used partly as a theatre and partly for athletic instruction. Some of the best theatrical companies in the country will put on Broadway productions for your benefit. These performances will be free. A place will be provided for everyone.

Those men who like singing will have plenty of chances to enjoy "sing songs" on a big scale. The commission has secured the services of well known chorus leaders to take charge of camp singing.

A great deal of attention has been given to athletics. An expert will give boxing lessons to large groups of men. This instruction is voluntary but it will be well worth your while to attend.

In some of the camps where bathing beaches are not far away instruction will be given in swimming.

Team athletics such as baseball, basketball, and football, will be developed under the guidance of expert coaches. One of the members of the commission will be in general charge of this line of activity in all the camps.

Of course all these facilities are for use in your spare time only. They are not to interfere with the steady process of training which alone can make you a real soldier. However, you will enjoy your hours of recreation all the more because they are preceded by hours of hard work. The recreation as well as the work has its place in the general plan for turning out an efficient army of self-reliant citizen soldiers in the quickest possible time.

DISTRICT NO. 2 IS ONLY 25 SHY NOW OF ITS 242 QUOTA

Continued from Page One.

A summary of yesterday's results.

ACCEPTED

Andy Sliastke, Everson
Joseph Martin Baytosh, Connellsville
John Trump, Connellsville
Frank B. Reese, Connellsville.
Andrew J. James, Connellsville
Mike Perwak, Connellsville
Hershel Aaron Thorne, Connellsville
Jeremiah L. Lowney, Connellsville
John Szalaty, Everson
Randall Bailey Lyons, Mount Pleasant R. D. 4
William James Ryan, Connellsville
Robert Swallon, Connellsville
John Joseph Fealey, Connellsville
Joseph C. Luckey, Connellsville
Peter Marcelli, Connellsville
Joseph Felix, Everson
W. H. Rush, Dawson
Michael Houston, Pennsville
Antonio DeSantis, Scottdale
James C. Goldsboro, Dawson.
Charles Teed Otto, Connellsville.
John D. Etling, Freed.
Nicholas J. Noolas, Connellsville.
Joseph Franklin Beal, Connellsville
Howard L. Reppert, Connellsville.
F. W. Hamilton, Everson

CLAIM EXEMPTION:

George L. Whipkey, Dawson
Wopciech Liszka, Everson.
Lewis Calvin Thrasher, Indian Creek
Amello DeAngelis, Connellsville
William Edward Wiltrout, Connellsville.
James Russell Brooks, Connellsville
Imch Karpis, Everson.
Walter Harry Everhart, Connellsville
Charles B. Keslar, Connellsville
Harry R. Neth, Connellsville
Joseph Henry Weisel, Connellsville
Charles Brown, Connellsville
William Henry Savoy, Connellsville
John Hardla, Connellsville
C. E. Anderson, Connellsville
Charles Albert Steganius, Connellsville
Martin Lafford Laird, Connellsville
Dominico Tolme, Scottdale.
Walter Elijah Crossen, Connellsville
A. B. Ghelet, Connellsville
Giovanni Dandio, Connellsville
Andrew J. Soisson, South Connellsville.
Richard Monroe McClain, South Connellsville
Walter Blaine Shaw, Connellsville
Eucis Hart, Connellsville
Jacob Ellis Horowitz, Connellsville
John H. McNett, Connellsville
Francesco Federici, Scottdale
Ernest Arlington Tichenor, South Connellsville
Henry F. Pritchett, Connellsville
Filippo Logrande, Connellsville
Stanton A. Firestone, South Connellsville.
Weddell Porter Keller, Scottdale
James Isaac Fornwalt, Connellsville.
Vincenzo Orazi, Connellsville.
Bruno Prucy, Owensdale
Roy Winfield Anderson, Connellsville
Basyl Bumshane, Everson
Alabrandr Nardirs, Connellsville
Hugh Francis Fox, Connellsville
John F. Jarck, Everson
Milton Abijal Taylor, Connellsville
James Earl Sherbondy, Dawson, R. D. 1
Ralph Waldo Cover, Connellsville
William Nicklow, Pennsville
Burl B. Geasure, Pennsville
Francesco Carletta, Connellsville
William Jamison, South Connellsville
Henry Stokes, Connellsville
Joe Kadron, Everson.
William Robinson Julius, Connellsville
William Joseph Wright, South Connellsville

PHYSICALLY DISQUALIFIED

Ralph Barnette Hyatt, Connellsville
Fred William Pearson, Connellsville
Royal James Mason, South Connellsville
Thomas Buczek, Everson
Filippo Pandolfa, Dawson
Robert Daniel Snyder, Connellsville.
Harry Morton Springer, Connellsville.
Roy Windell, Connellsville
Charles Wingrove, Dawson.
William Haley, Connellsville
Joseph Pogwizd, Everson.
James Geigor, Mount Pleasant R. D. 4

FAILED TO APPEAR:

Lloyd William Fitts, South Connellsville
Jeff Linderman, Connellsville.
Fred M. Durf, Connellsville
Sylvester Brooks, Connellsville
Arch Lee Miller, Connellsville
Francis Antonio Cecear, Everson.
Kane David, Connellsville
Charles F. Tyler, Connellsville.
Vincent Talvanne, Everson
John P. Kephart, Connellsville, enlisted

DON'T EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS TO RELY ON POWERFUL PURGATIVES

It's the worst thing you can do. In time your bowels come to depend so much on stimulation by salts, calomel etc. that it is practically impossible to obtain a natural movement. Stop taking these drastic purges and take a few doses of a purely vegetable compound which has now been placed on the market in the form of little tablets. These little tablets act gently but firmly both on kidneys and liver and not only cure constipation by removing the cause, but at the same time strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels, so that they can do their work without the aid of medicines.

Go to your druggist today and ask for a 25c box of Lebanon Herb Tablets, and take just as directions advise, always remembering that every druggist in America is authorized to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied user. A. A. Clarke can supply you.—Adv.

CLAIMS ARE BARRED.

After One Year No Compensation Can Be Allowed in Pennsylvania.

The Workmen's Compensation Board has filed an opinion in the case of an Austrian subject killed in 1915 while acting as an employe in this country. The claim was filed for the family living in Austria by the Swedish consul. The board holds that, as the statute of limitations provides that all claims must be filed within one year after death or be forever barred, the state of war now existing cannot set aside the law, hence the claim is refused.

Hunting Bargains?

If so, read our advertising columns.

Patriotic Woman Adds Knitting to Red Cross Work

KNITTING FOR THE SOLDIERS IN HER HOURS OF EASE

Not satisfied with undergoing the severe training of a Red Cross nurse preparatory to service abroad, this pretty young woman busies her fingers with knitting in her few leisure hours. Appeals are being issued by many organized bodies for mufflers, sweaters, wristlets, head protectors, etc., for the use of the men in the trenches and on shipboard, and the women of the country are responding nobly. One of the most interesting of the responses is that of business women in the large cities, who occupy their time on trolley cars, elevated and subway railroads, etc., with knitting for the soldiers and sailors.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE

TODAY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS MARY PICKFORD IN

"A GIRL OF YESTERDAY"

PARAMOUNT FEATURE IN 5 ACTS.

ALSO PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS

—TOMORROW—

BLUEBIRD PHOTOPLAYS PRESENTS MYRTLE GONZALEZ IN

"THE SHOW DOWN"

IN 5 ACTS.

ALSO A GOOD COMEDY.

SOISSON THEATRE

The Edward Zoeller Trio

TOPSY TURVEY TUMBLERS

An Act You Will Surely Want to See.

"Vaudeville" says:

Edward Zoeller Trio carries a deck of a ship setting in which they introduce a rapid routine of acrobatic feats and hard legitimate falls, two as sailors and the other two as drunks. Their original lobsterscope effect finish is a decided novelty for this sort of act and speaks volumes for their efforts to deviate from the beaten paths of the acrobatic field.

Five Other Attractions of Real Class.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

TODAY

JACKIE SAUNDERS,

The Clever Popular Little Actress—"Tomboy of the Screen"—in

"A BIT 'O KINDLING."

Also a Good Comedy.

—TOMORROW—

MARY PICKFORD Appears in the Celebrated Romantic Play

"MISTRESS NELL"

Also a Good "Lonesome Luke" Comedy.

SATURDAY—Robert Edeson in "THE CALL OF THE NORTH," a thrilling tale of the snow world.

WRIGHT-METZLER CO

Men's Fall Suits $15 to $40

Ready with the handsome patterns and rich colorings men of taste will require for the coming season.

Suits that meet every demand of style, fit and service.

Already we're selling them to men who take special pride in correct dress, and to others convinced of the increased satisfaction derived from early and unlimited choice.

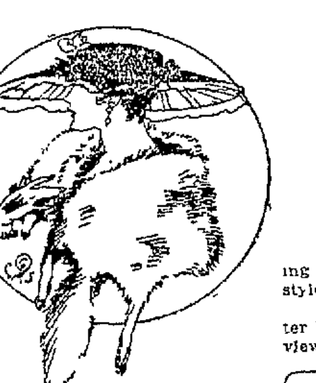
Correct sizes and styles for men and young men of every age.

Our Showing of Boys' Fall Suits

Increases daily in the interest it holds for mothers who have boys to clothe for the approaching school term.

Among the new things are a variety of styles designed primarily for this purpose. Also plenty of models for dress.

Attractive designs and color combinations in all sizes, 6 to 18 years. Prices $5 to $15—with feature showings in between.



SATURDAY

last day to profit by our

August Sale of Furs

Our annual display and sale which has been attracting scores of women by the variety and elegance of its styles, and by the wonderful savings offered.

No one can doubt the advisability of buying all Winter Furs in August after considering this display from the viewpoints of both quality and price.

All Prices Reduced One-Fourth

Final Disposal of Porch Furnishings

Being a final, end of the season cleanup of our entire stocks of Porch Rugs, Shades and Mattings. Prices so low it would pay handsomely to make purchases now even if they were not used at all this season. Quantities limited—so those who are prompt will be the ones to profit.

Porch Rugs HALF PRICE

9x12 Porch Rugs, Reg. $8.00 Values, $4.00
8x10 Porch Rugs, Reg. $7.50 Values, $3.75
54x90 Porch Rugs, Reg. $2.50 Val., $1.25

Aerolux Shades HALF PRICE

10 ft. x 7 ft. 8 in. Shades, $6.25 Val., $3.13
8 ft. x 7 ft. 8 in. Shades, $4.75 Val., $2.38
4 ft. x 7 ft. 8 in. Shades, $2.50 Val., $1.25

All Grass Matting at Big Savings.

27 in. widths, regular 45c value, 38c yd.
27 in. widths, regular 55c value, 48c yd.
36 in. widths, regular 70c value, 59c yd.
54 in. widths, regular $1.10 value, 95c yd.
72 inch widths, regular $1.25 value, $1.00 yard.

First Showing of the New Styles in

SILK DRESSES FOR FALL

Excellent Values at $15, $19.75 to $45

A display somewhat limited as yet in dresses of the better sort, but exceedingly strong at $15.

Pretty new Fall models in Satin, Taffeta, and combinations of satin and serge. Shown in stripes, plaids and solid colors in navy, brown and black.

Some in charming variations of the Russian blouse effects; others in plainer, straight-line styles. Nearly all have pockets, some quite unique in shape and trimming.

New Styles in Coats, Suits and Dresses Arriving Each Day.

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

Gold Bond Trading Stamps In Addition to Best Values.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

When You Begin to Use The COURIER WANT ADS You Begin to Travel the Road That Leads to Success. One Cent a Word.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR CLASSIFIED ADLETS?

ARCADE THEATRE

Big 10c Matinee daily at 2.30. Evening Shows at 7:30 and 9.15. The Coolest spot in town. The Place to Bring the whole family.

THE BANNER SHOW OF THEM ALL.

CARMELO AND HIS COMPANY OF Clever Boys and PRETTY GIRLS

With Fred Carmelo, Lillian Washburn, Peggy Dunn and a Happy Troupe of Merry Makers. Playing the tuneful Musical Comedy Successes, "The Beauty Bug," "The Wizzard of Bom Bom," and "Step Lively."

Extra Added Attractions!

ALL WEEK

First Appearance on the Sun Circuit of Connellsville's Musical Wonder,

Louie Rigo

The Gypsy Genius of the Violin.

Late Director of the Majestic Theatre Orchestra, Louisville, the largest in the South.

TODAY

The Wizzard of Bom Bom

A FAMOUS MUSICAL COMEDY.

The Film Show Will Include

"THE AMERICAN GIRL"

AND

"HAM AND BUD"

Bobby Veach's Hitting Will Aid In Winning Third Place For Tigers

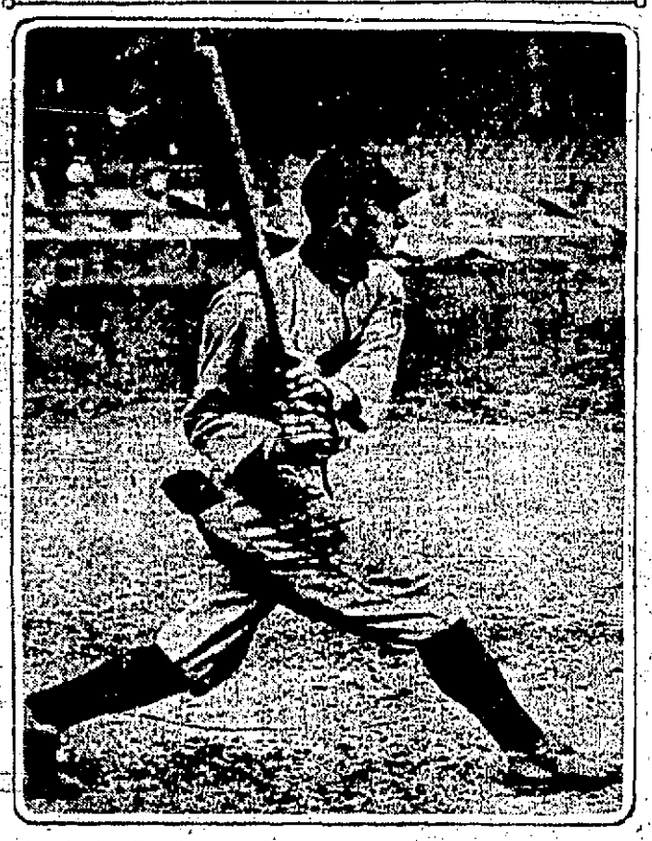


Photo by American Press Association.

BOBBY VEACH.

One doesn't see stars in the daytime, for the sun's shining average is around .900 and the stars are obscured. They are there, however, but can't be seen. Ty Cobb is the sun of the baseball solar system, and therefore one can't see other stars on the Detroit team, where Ty does his shining. They're there, and Bobby Veach is surely one of them. For the last few weeks Bobby's bludgeon has been belching out singles, doubles and triples at an amazing rate. Veach was a little slow in coming around, but has at last struck his stride, and he will do much to win third place for Cobb & Co.

YOUNGSTER WILL LEAD NATIONAL LEAGUE HITTERS

Roush, Cruise, Hornsby and Fischer Have the Call on All Old Veterans.

When Hal Chase won the National league batting championship last year it was not surprising. Chase had been in major league baseball for years and had seldom fallen out of the select .300 circle.

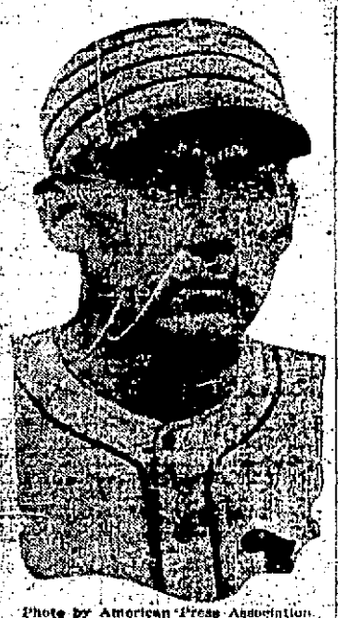


Photo by American Press Association.

EDDIE ROUSH.

The leading batsmen of either of the big leagues can usually be guessed at fairly close by knowing the fellows who have been hitting the ball from .325 to .350 in former years. As a general rule, it is just a matter of breaks between a few of the best. In the American league Cobb has held a corner on the honors with the exception of one season for eleven years. In the National league it used to be Wagner, then Zimmerman grabbed it for a season, after which Daubert, Doyle and Chase held the honors.

In no case did these honors ever go to an unknown recruit. Such a thing was unheard of; it "wasn't done." But lamp over the list of leading batters in the National league this year—Roush, Cruise, Hornsby, Fischer. Looks like the National league, most conservative of baseball organizations, was to establish a brand new precedent in 1917.

Only one of the four now perched at the top has ever before won any recognition as a batter.

Roger Hornsby batted well in 1916, but many believed he was just a "flash in the pan."

But it isn't Hornsby who has the inside track for National league honors.

Unless one of the other strikers a slump it looks as if it will be either Cruise, the St. Louis fence buster, or Roush, the Cincinnati demon.

With 100 guesses at the leading batsmen it is unlikely that a recognized baseball critic would have picked either of the two when the season started.

Cruise was an unknown quantity. He had been with St. Louis awhile in 1914 and had batted .227, whereupon he was sent back to the minors. The next year he batted .207 with St. Paul and last year .294 with the same club. Who would have picked him as a leading batter against National league pitching?

Roush was better known. Last year he batted .267 with Cincinnati and New York. The year before he hit .298 with the Newark Feds.

When the season started he was no bright prospect for leading batting honors. Any one who suggested that he would outhit his teammate, Chase, would have been ridiculed.

But there they are away out in front fighting it out between themselves, and only a terrific slump will keep one or the other out of the 1917 hall of fame.

RECORD FOR HOME RUNS.

Makes His Thirty-fifth Circuit Clout For the Season.

What is said to be a world's record for home runs in organized baseball has been made by E. E. Calbert, left fielder of the Muskogee Western Association club, when he hit twice for a circuit of the bases, giving him a total of thirty-five home runs for the season.

The previous record is said to have been held by Bean, formerly with McAlester, in the same circuit, with thirty-four home runs. Calbert is one of the league leaders in batting.

Doubtful Now.

Jones—Our courtship began in a most romantic way. My wife saved me from drowning. She's a magnificent swimmer. Smith—I notice you don't go out very far now. Jones—No; I don't know if she would save me again.—Pittsburgh Press.

HEINIE ZIM NOW A PEACEFUL GIANT

Former Trouble Maker of Cubs Loses Fiery Spirit.

RANKS AS DEVLIN'S PEER

Under the Tutelage of McGraw He Learned to Control His Temper Even on a Club With Herzog and Fletcher as Teammates—New Yorks Got Best of Trade When Doyle Left Them.

Praise is being showered on Christy Mathewson for leading the Cincinnati Reds into the first division and on Ed Roush for leading the National league in hitting, but no one seems to be paying any attention to Heinie Zimmerman, who was ejected from a recent game—not that he deserves any credit especially, nor that favorable expression is due him for his hitting or fielding, but because he has not yet had the predicted run-in with Manager McGraw.

When he was traded to the Giants last fall for Larry Doyle, Merwen Jacobson and Herb Hunter it was said that he would not last until the middle

Photo by American Press Association.

HEINIE ZIMMERMAN.

of July with McGraw. Zimmerman and the astute commander have worked in perfect harmony, and Zimmerman is playing the game of his life for the Giants. He has had a few petty arguments, but they amounted to virtually nothing, and McGraw is getting better results out of him than any other manager did before.

Old members of the Cub machine predicted that Zimmerman would disrupt the Giant machine before the season was a few months under way. They expected this because of the rumpus he used to cause among the Cub players. They did not believe that it would be possible for him to get along with players of Fletcher's and Herzog's baseball temperaments. They said he would sulk and be in constant discord with the infield and even the manager.

All these predictions were wrong. At least they have been to date. Zimmerman, undoubtedly due to the diplomatic work of McGraw, has taken the best of care of himself, has co-operated smoothly with his infield and is playing the type of baseball that is assisting McGraw in winning another championship. He has seen the error of his ways, is satisfied with the surroundings in New York and every day is giving the New York club his best and energetic efforts.

New York got the better of the trade with Chicago if the playing this season of Zimmerman and Doyle is any indication. Zimmerman, as the fans who saw him in the series with the Cubs testified, is playing third base with skill, dexterity and smartness. He is covering more ground than he ever did before and is playing grounders with more cleverness. New York experts say that he is performing at the far corner as well as any man the club ever had, not barring Art Devlin, who was a wonderful fielding third baseman. Besides his sensational fielding, Zimmerman is batting around .280, has driven in many runs and won many games for his team.

Doyle Is Disappointing.

Doyle is batting only .241, nothing like what was expected of him. He also is not fielding with the agility that he did while with the Giants. This probably is due to the broken ankle he sustained last fall. When he joined the club Doyle looked as good as he ever did, but one cannot say that about him on the playing he has done in the present race. He is trying hard enough, but his playing appears to have deteriorated.

The trade with New York is not the only one in which the Cubs received the worst of it. They apparently have not profited by their exchange with the Phillies in which they gave Jimmy Lavender for Al Demaree, who is again a member of the Giants, having been traded by the Cubs. They got the worst of that deal if the work of the men is any proof. But there is not so much difference that one ought to say that either team was greatly benefited. Demaree has been in twenty-three games and has won only five of them. He is charged with nine defeats. Lavender, on the other hand, has pitched in seventeen games and also is credited with five victories.

FIGHTING THE CLOUDS.

One of the Perils With Which an Airman Has to Contend.

Captain B. C. Hucks, the famous airman, during a lecture on three years' flying progress at the Royal Society of Arts described a thrilling adventure in a dense cloud. He was explaining the need for some instrument which will show an airman up in the clouds that he is flying on a level keel.

"I set out on a very cloudy, windy day to do a test climb to 10,000 feet on a late type two seater. On reaching 1,200 feet we got into a dense rain cloud, but carried on to beyond 5,000 feet, still in the cloud, when the compass apparently began to swing (really it is the machine that begins swinging, not the compass), and efforts to check the compass had the effect of causing it to swing more violently in the other direction.

"The air speed then rushed up far beyond normal flying speed. All efforts to pull her up checked her only slightly. Then the rudder was tried; back went the air speed to zero. There was an unusual, uncanny feeling of being detached from the machine, and I knew her to be literally tumbling about in the clouds. All efforts to settle down again to a straight flight seemed to be unavailing until we emerged from the cloud very nearly upside down. Assuming control again was then an easy matter."—London Mail.

ENEMIES AS AN ASSET.

Without Them Nobody Ever Accomplishes Anything.

No man can accomplish any great thing without making enemies. It is said a man may be "known by the enemies he makes." Observe the kind of enemies one makes and their reasons for enmity. The man who makes no enemies is comparatively worthless. The Bible says, "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you."

It is not necessary to court enemies, but if you encounter hostility in the course of pursuing your way honestly and with your best judgment do not allow it to disturb you. He who has no enemies is not likely to have real friends. If you would measure a man's worth, observe his enemies. Of what character are they? What are their reasons for being at enmity? While the wise man should be undaunted by his enemy, neither should he be unmindful of him. Reconcile your enemy, if possible, but never fawn on him or cringe to him, in the hope of making him a friend. This will win his contempt.

It is wise to look out for the enemy who poses as a friend. He will stab you in the back if he can or strike in the dark.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Feathered Beauty.

The quezal of Guatemala is considered the most beautiful bird in the world. Its plumage vies with the rainbow and shines with a metallic luster. Until within the last few years it was unknown to science, mainly owing to the fact that it is a hermit among the feathered creatures, delighting in the silence of high altitudes. It dwells on mountain heights above 7,000 feet in elevation. The quezal was the royal bird of the Aztecs, and its plumes were used to decorate the headdresses and cloaks of the kings of that land. Its breast is a brilliant scarlet, while its green tail attains a length of three feet. It is about the size of the common pigeon. It nests in holes in rotten trees, which it enlarges with its bill, so as to make a roomy and comfortable residence. The young are hatched totally devoid of feathers.

Impromptu Replies.

Macready, who threw himself into his acting heart and soul, used to tell funny stories about the effect of his easy, colloquial manner upon the players collected for his company in small provincial towns. Once in the play of "William Tell" he turned to one of these stupid rustics and put the question, "Do you shoot?" so naturally that the man was quite thrown off his guard and, to his horror, replied, "A little, sir, but I've never had to go with one of them crossbows." Another time, in "Virginius," he asked, "Do you wait for me to lead Virginia in, or will you do so?" only to be greeted unexpectedly by the actor who played Icilius with, "Why, really, sir, I don't care—just as you do it in London."

No Chance.

Belle—If I were you, Percy, I should tell him just what I think of him. Percy—How can I? The cad has no telephone.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CAMPS IN FRANCE PLEASE PERSHING

Pays Unexpected Visit to the Training Grounds.

WORK NOW WELL STARTED

Commander Questions Cooks About the Food Supply, and All Are Well Satisfied—Many of the Men See the General For the First Time—Potatoes A-plenty.

General Pershing gave the American expeditionary force an example of the strenuous life by sweeping through nearly a dozen villages where United States soldiers are living in France and visiting nearly all training centers which have been established from America's first great contribution for the war for democracy.

It was not a cursory inspection that the general made. He went into minute details all along the line, questioned private soldiers, company cooks and various other ranks as to how things were going with them and what if anything could be done to improve the situation.

General Pershing spent the night at a quaint little French village and reached the American army area early next morning. His visit was entirely informal, and he found the forces just as he desired—engaged in their daily routine work and drill.

At the end of the first day's inspection General Pershing said: "Our principal concern just now of course is to perfect the army organization. This is a big task, but it is moving along smoothly and in a most satisfactory manner.

Work Well Started.

"The work at certain ports of disembarkation is well started. Railroad material is coming over as rapidly as can be arranged. The progress we have made thus far with the assistance of the French is a source of great satisfaction to me. Billets and training ground for men are as well located as could be expected at this time of the year, when space is limited by crops in the fields.

"After these are removed we will have plenty of space for lodging and training the divisions that are to come. Training is progressing very well with the assistance of the French."

General Pershing was untiring in his inspection of the training area. He inquired into every phase of the men's daily life, the character and the quantity of their food, even to the disposition of garbage slops, which he found were all going to French farmers, who were delighted to have this matter to feed their pigs, taking advantage of every sort of refuse containing fat.

General Pershing found the American soldiers and the French villagers living together in the greatest amity. He inquired about the washing for soldiers and found that they nearly all washed their own clothes in the village wash houses erected along running streams, the villagers washing on one bank and the soldiers on the other.

At several company kitchens the American commander interrogated the cooks closely.

"Do you get enough to eat and to feed the men?" he asked one veteran cook who has been in the regular army for a number of years.

"Yes, sir," replied the cook, standing at respectful attention.

"Do you get any vegetables?" asked General Pershing.

"No, sir," replied the cook.

Potatoes In Plenty.

"Don't you get any potatoes?" asked General Pershing, with some surprise.

"Oh, yes, sir," was the prompt reply.

"And onions and tomatoes?" questioned the general further.

"Yes, sir."

"And beans?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then what do you want?"

"Nothing, sir."

General Pershing smiled and moved away satisfied that that particular company was doing very well in wartime and in the war zone.

At another company kitchen the cook said the only complaint he had to make was that the company's share of canned salmon had not been forthcoming regularly.

"What do you get as a substitute?" asked the general.

"Well, of course, sir, we get bacon," replied the cook, somewhat subdued.

"Any other complaint?" the commander inquired.

There was none, and again the general passed on, completely satisfied with prevailing conditions.

Many troopers saw General Pershing for the first time in their lives. His visit was so unexpected at certain points of the far flung training area that the soldiers speculated at first whether he was Pershing. Several times they referred the dispute to the correspondents accompanying the officer.

"I knew it was Pershing all the time," boasted one old trooper, "because I saw his picture in the paper, and he looks just like it."

General Pershing gave orders looking to a little smarter setup of the men in the future. A great majority of the troops now in France are recruits in the regular army, and many of them are learning the art of soldiering for the first time.

DAYLIGHT AT MIDNIGHT.

And Also Baseball Games and Shooting Matches in Alaska.

Two events of annual occurrence in Alaska are the shoot of the various territorial gun clubs at Seward and the midnight baseball game at Fairbanks.

June 22 being the longest day in the year, there is no hour of the entire twenty-four when a newspaper cannot be easily read out of doors, and in consequence dealers in artificial light and lighting supplies have no business but to dream of the coming winter months, when people light lamps at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and keep them going in the forenoon until 10 o'clock or later.

Eight o'clock in the evening is the hour at which the ball games usually begin, but so far as adequate light is concerned 12 o'clock midnight would do equally as well.

The Seward 12 o'clock midnight shooting tournament is invariably attended by all sportsmen from the United States who chance to be visiting near there at the time, and the participation of such gentlemen is frequently a source of chagrin to themselves and of amusement to the initiated, as the shooting records of even the crack shots take a sad slump at these events. This is due to the peculiar light, with which visitors are naturally not familiar. As Alaskan sportsmen do much of their summer shooting after 8 o'clock in the evening, and are used to these conditions, there is little variation in their marksmanship whatever the hour.—New York World.

BUELOW HAD SECRET ROUTE.

Tunnel Which Led to His Villa In Rome Is Discovered.

The sensation of the day in Rome is the discovery of a secret subterranean passage from the Villa of the Roses, the residence of Prince von Buelow, former German ambassador, to the Hotel Eden, the former proprietor of which was a German.

It is believed that the passage was used to facilitate secret meetings between the diplomat and persons in various walks of life, as well as to insure secrecy to the ambassador's guests when the occasion required. An investigation which promises interesting disclosures is under way.

Back to His First Love.

Ensign Henry Hesse of the Salvation Army has arrived in Altoona, Pa., to take charge of the industrial home, having left a $6,000 position as expert auditor to re-enter the Salvation Army at $18 a week.

FOR COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county. If elected, I promise a faithful performance of the duties of the office to the best of my ability, with a fair and impartial administration of justice to all without favor or discrimination.

I also pledge that if elected, and survive the lawful term of office, I shall not be a candidate for re-election.

JAMES R. CRAY.

(Political Advertising)

FOOD BILL BROUGHT ON, 100 DAYS' WAR

Here is the history of the hundred days' war over the food control bill:

April 30.—Representative Lever and Senator Gore introduced in the house and senate respectively a joint resolution to stimulate agriculture and facilitate distribution of agricultural products.

May 1-2.—Hearings were held in the agricultural committees of both houses.

May 8.—The house committee divided the resolution into two bills, food survey and food control bills, and reported the former favorably. This report was reconsidered, and the bill was amended.

May 7.—Survey bill again reported.

May 28.—Passed by the house.

June 2.—Passed by the senate and sent to conference June 29.

It was agreed to Aug. 1 and accepted by the house Aug. 3.

May 22.—Food control bill introduced reported in house; withdrawn and reported again June 11.

June 26.—Passed by the house.

June 25.—Taken up in senate.

July 21.—Passed by the senate and sent to conference July 25.

July 26.—Conferees met.

Aug. 1.—Conferees agreed to report.

Aug. 3.—Accepted by the house.

Aug. 8.—Food control and food survey bills accepted by senate.

FLOATING TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Marine League Wants Every State to Maintain a Ship.

As a first step toward increasing the supply of American seamen sufficient to cope with the submarine peril and, after the war, to meet the needs of an increased merchant marine the National Marine League of the United States appointed a committee to confer with the United States shipping board and the department of commerce on a project for increasing the number of nautical training ships.

The project, as outlined by P. H. W. Ross, president of the league, is for every state in the Union ultimately to provide for the maintenance of a training ship in American waters. As a beginning the league adopted a resolution asking the shipping board and the department of commerce to turn over to the league's trustees a vessel "sufficient in size to accommodate approximately 300 nautical students." The resolution suggested that the interned German ship Indra would meet the needs of the league and provide the nucleus of a "floating Plattsburg."

Moving Pictures.

"I helped with moving pictures twenty years ago."

"Why, moving pictures weren't in existence then."

"Yes, but moving pictures was at that time. I was a drayman."—Buffalo Express.

PETEY DINK—It's a Good Thing She Doesn't Have to Put on a Hat

By C. A. VOIGHT